

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5 1983

20p

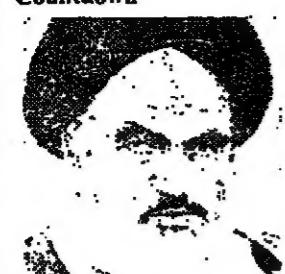
No 61,629

THE TIMES

## Tomorrow

**Count-out**  
Paul Routledge leads an expert team at the TUC conference - where the votes will decide whether it leans to the left or the right.

### Countdown



John Witherow on the implications of Iraqi Exocets pointing at Khomeini's Iran.

**Count-up**  
Full details in Computer Horizons of 12 weekly Classroom Computer contests for young people.

**Man ...**  
Fashion Page takes the first of a series of regular looks at fashion for men.  
**... and superman**  
A three-part Business News series speaks to people who have built businesses worth millions.

## Fighting for artistic life in Moscow

For nearly twenty years, Yuri Lyubimov has struggled to keep his Taganka theatre in Moscow alive in the face of Soviet bureaucracy, which has just closed three of his plays. Now in London with a dramatization of *Crime and Punishment*, he speaks to Bryan Appleyard about his fight for artistic freedom. Page 13

### Headless corpse

The headless body of a woman aged between 15 and 30 has been discovered hidden in undergrowth at a Devon beauty spot. She had been shot. Page 3

### Oil chief

Mr Julian West, aged 33, a civil servant, has taken charge of Enterprise Oil, the company launched by the Government to take over British Gas' oil interests. Page 15

### Child killed

Andrew Canders, aged two, the son of an Ulster police reservist, died after an accident involving his father's pistol in his home at Newtownstewart, Tyrone, yesterday.

### Clued up

Dr John Sykes, a lexicographer, has won the Collins Dictionaries/The Times crossword championship for the seventh time with an average speed of eight and a half minutes a puzzle. Page 3

### Boxer dies

Kiko Bejines, a boxer aged 22, who never regained consciousness after being knocked out by Alberto Davila in the United States on Thursday night, died yesterday of head injuries.

### Aquino crusade

Supporters of Benigno Aquino, the murdered Philippine opposition leader, plan a prolonged civil disobedience campaign against President Marcos, modelled on the non-violent crusade of Mahatma Gandhi. Page 5

### Aoki's title

Iso Aoki, of Japan, won the European Open golf championship at Sunningdale yesterday, with a total of 274, two strokes ahead of Nick Faldo, of Britain, in joint second place. Page 17

### Somerset blow

Somerset's chances of adding the John Player League cricket title to their success in the NatWest Trophy were reduced by an unexpected defeat by Worcester. Page 17

### Leader, page 11

Letters: On nuclear debate, from the Bishop of Salisbury; building failures, from Professor A. Kennedy; press freedom, from Mr D. Treloar.

Leading articles: Geneva arms talks, immigrants in France and Germany.

Features, pages 8-10

Sir Peter Parker on his achievements - and failures - as BR's chairman of the past seven years; Gerald Kaufman's high-flown hopes for supersonic airliners; the TUC's chance to defeat a bungling bureaucrat, the robot, an intellectual flop; everyone's set to get Obituary, page 12.

Mr James Laing, Mr Lyndsay Langwill

Home News 2-4  
Overseas 4-7  
Obituaries 12, 16  
Appts 13  
Arts 14-16  
Business 17  
Crossword 24  
Diary 10  
Letters 11

Obituaries 12  
Prem Bonds 24  
Religion 12  
Science 12  
Sport 16-20  
TV & Radio 23  
Weather 12  
Wills 12

## General gives Soviet version of interception

Moscow came near to admitting a case of mistaken identity over the downed South Korean airliner. It looked like a US spy plane, had no lights and ignored warnings, said a Soviet general.

President Reagan will announce tonight retaliatory measures the US is planning. They will be "calm, controlled, but absolutely firm" he told Congressmen.

Diplomats at the UN are dismayed by the Russians' lack of remorse over the disaster which it is assumed cost 269 lives. Page 7

Relatives of the lost passengers threw flowers, belongings and portraits into the sea as close to the presumed crash site as prudence permitted. Page 7

## Airliner 'was mistaken for American spy plane'

From Richard Owen in Moscow and Nicholas Ashford in Washington

The Soviet Union indicated yesterday that it had mistaken the Korean airliner apparently shot down last week for an American spy plane with a similar outline.

A senior Soviet air force general last night gave the first detailed account of the interception on Thursday of the doomed Korean Boeing 747 by Soviet fighters, but did not say whether they had hit the aircraft.

Colonel-General Semion Romanov, chief of the main staff of the air defence forces, said in an interview with Soviet journalists that the Korean aircraft was flying without navigation lights and "did not respond at all to actions by our interceptor-fighters".

In the US President Reagan is to make a nation-wide television broadcast tonight, in which he will set out action the US intends to take.

The President discussed a number of points with Congressional leaders who were briefed at the White House yesterday about the disaster, which cost the lives of 269 people. Mr Reagan told the Congressmen that his response would be "calm, controlled, but absolutely firm".

He said the pilot tried repeatedly over a long period to lead the "intruder" to the nearest Soviet airfield.

When the Korean jet failed to respond to radio contact the Soviet pilot changed altitude and rocked its wings. It then flashed its lights at the jumbo crew, "but neither wagging nor flashing brought the necessary result".

Despite the strong language used by the President to express his horror at "this murder of innocent civilians", the US response is expected to be restrained and largely limited to an international effort to condemn the attack and take measures to make it safer to fly nearer the Soviet Union.

According to US officials the President has dismissed suggestions that he should cancel the new five-year grain agreement signed last month. He has also ruled out any suspension of the two rounds of arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

According to American sources, the US response would be centred on the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a UN agency based in Montreal, and the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations.

Among other moves the US is expected to make is to support an emergency meeting of this ICAO to consider improved warning measures to prevent aircraft from straying into Soviet airspace.

In the White House, it is recognized that the US still has to do business with the Soviet union no matter how appalled Americans may be at the shooting down of an unarmed airliner and for this reason Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, will go ahead as planned with his meeting with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Madrid on Thursday.

General Romanov's remarks were read out on the main television news bulletin. In the same broadcast a television commentator revealed that the Korean aircraft had been carrying

### Ovett quick to regain his record

Steve Ovett reclaimed his 1,500 world record yesterday, putting over a year of illness and injury and a disappointing world championship performance behind him. Running in Rieti, Italy, two hours after hearing that his fellow Briton Steve Cram, the world champion, had missed the record in Norway, Ovett struck out on his way to win in 3min 30.78sec.

He had held the record for

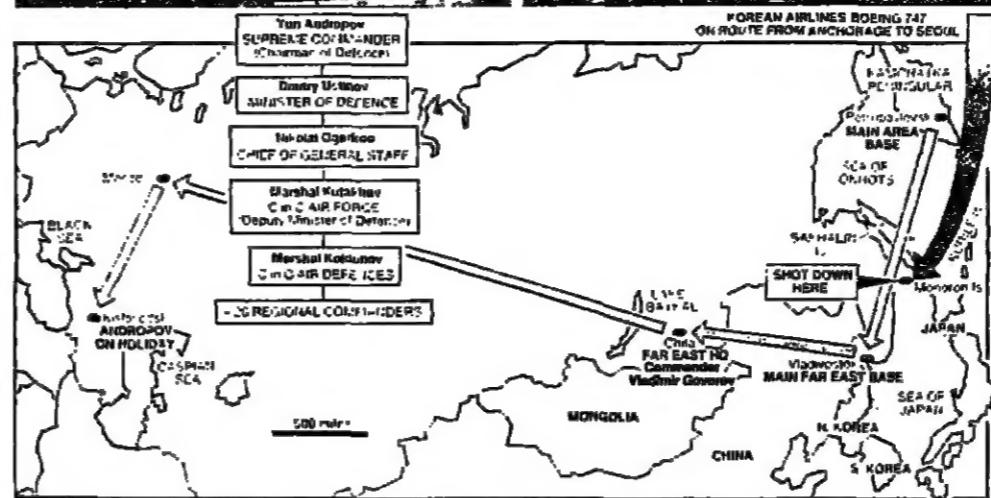


Ovett: out on his own

three years until Sydney Maree broke it last Sunday with 3:31.24 in Cologne. Maree finished third yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Mile, a race down a street in Manhattan.

Ovett's season has therefore ended on a triumphal note after an indecisive start. He missed practically all of the 1982 season, following a training accident which necessitated minor surgery. He then dropped out of two important races early this season with leg cramps and looked far from world record standard

Full story, page 17



Fingers on the trigger: Marshal Aleksander Koldunov (left), Marshal Pavel Kutakhov and the Soviet Union's military chain of command

## Senior military commanders 'took decision to open fire'

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The decision to attack the South Korean jumbo jet was almost certainly taken under existing Soviet rules of engagement, according to informed sources.

With speculation surrounding the role of General Andropov in the Korean Air Lines tragedy, there is growing support in Moscow for the view that the decision to act against the aircraft was taken at a lower level and was regarded as a military matter.

Sources said regional commanders under standing orders.

Some sources assert that senior armed forces commanders, suspicious of Mr Andropov's attempts to mend fences with the West, may have used the incident to impede the revival of detente, but this is widely discounted.

Mr Andropov was on holiday in the Caucasian spa of Kislovodsk at the time of the attack, according to informed sources.

He hurried back to Moscow for the regular Thursday Polit-

buro meeting, much of which was apparently devoted to the affair.

The Politburo convened on Friday as well.

The apparent failure to refer the crucial decision to Mr Andropov was not, however, due to his absence from the capital.

The Soviet leader is never incommunicado, and the nerve-centre of Kremlin communications equipment goes with him.

Sources said that when the Korean jumbo jet entered Soviet air space and flew for more than two hours above the Kamchatka peninsula and Sakhalin island, in the Sea of Okhotsk, the decision on how to deal with what would have appeared as an intrusion - deliberate or otherwise - was initially taken by the commander of air defences in the Sakhalin-Kamchatka region.

Radar defences and MIG bases are located on Kamchatka, which contains the base of Petropavlovsk, on Sakhalin (which has five military airfields) and in the formerly Japanese Kuril Islands, were advanced swing-wing MIG 23s recently delivered.

Sources said the crisis was referred during the two-and-a-half hours of the Korean Jet's overflight to the headquarters of

the Far Eastern regional command, in Chita, headed by General Vladimir Gorov.

General Gorov, aged 61, son of the celebrated Second World War commander General Leonid Gorov, was made regional commander of Baltic forces in 1971, and was moved to the Far East after a stint in Moscow.

Sources said General Gorov would have taken responsibility as regional commander but would have reported the incident to Air Marshal Aleksander Koldunov, commander of the Soviet air defences.

The destruction of the jet would ultimately be sanctioned by Marshal Pavel Kutakhov, aged 69, commander-in-chief of the Air Force and Deputy Minister of Defence.

Marshal Kutakhov would probably have been informed rather than consulted, however, since under Soviet rules of engagement local commanders are empowered to shoot first and ask questions later if national security is endangered.

Sources said the senior officers involved were almost certainly aware of the political consequences of their action but had acted under strict military procedures.

## Murray asks Labour rivals to stay away from TUC

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

"I certainly do not welcome any political fringe meetings and I certainly will not be at any."

Mr Michael Meacher, the left's standard bearer for the deputy leadership, responded last night to Mr Murray's appeal and agreed not to address a public meeting called by Tribune.

Mr Hattersley's hopes were cut dash last evening by Mr Frank Chapple, moderate leader of the electricals' union and this year's chairman of congress, who described him as "a disaster."

Chapple added: "It is an embarrassment to those who want to fight for moderation in the party. I would never vote for him under any circumstances."

Mr Chapple's union is boycotting the election in protest at the party's refusal to require a "one man, one vote" system and the early endorsement of Mr Kinnoch by many left-wing unions.

Mr Hattersley's main hope of

## Fears grow for French fishing boat

By a Staff Reporter

The severe gales of the weekend do not necessarily mean that the summer is over.

But the London Weather Centre said yesterday that there would be no return of the heatwave and said the next few days will continue windy.

There is serious concern for the safety of the five or six-man crew on board the French fishing vessel Renie Berceau, which has been missing since Friday despite an intensive air search. The last known position of the boat, from Cincquefoil in Brittany, was 250 miles north-west of Land's End.

The gales have blown rare sea birds, whose nearest colony is on the Falklands - a seven-inches-long Wilson's Petrel. Mr Shore and Mr Hattersley are to attend a luncheon reception today held by the Labour Solidarity campaign, of which they are joint chairmen. Mr Shore is Labour's shadow chancellor, will also attend the economic debate on Wednesday.

It is believed Mr Kinnoch will attend part of the conference.

ability of British industry to compete with imports.

If economic growth does slow next year, the Government may have to choose between maintaining tight control over spending, thereby restricting demand and risking a new recession by the end of 1984, and reducing some of the general import controls by the medium-term financial strategy.

Inflation is thought likely to average more than 6 per cent next year against about 5 per cent this year. Business News, page 15

Britain's economy may grow by as little as 1 per cent next year, putting it near the bottom of the world recovery, according to forecasts today from leading stockbroking firms. The low growth could lead to a new

## Fighting erupts in Chouf as Israel pulls out

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The 230 square miles of Chouf Mountains, south-east of Beirut, were engulfed by civil warfare last night after the Israeli Army staged its long-awaited withdrawal in just 12 hours, handing over their positions to rival Christian and Druze militias and allowing both sides to keep their weapons.

The Lebanese Army failed to honour President Amin Gemayel's promise that they would advance into the mountains to take control and by late afternoon, hundreds of shells and rockets were exploding across the mountain villages and around the suburbs of southern and eastern Beirut.

Lebanese troops sent a column of 28 armoured vehicles under a barrage of fire to recapture the strategic Khalde road junction next to Beirut airport, which had been taken over by Druze gunmen just an hour after the Israeli left the southern tip of the city. But by early evening Druze mortar and shellfire was falling on Christian sectors of the capital and around the terminal of the international airport.

American marines stationed beside the airport fired back with automatic rifles as they took cover under small arms fire and mortar fire.

Israeli jets made three strafing attacks on two Syrian tanks that had reportedly tried to support a Druze offensive against Bhamdoun, the half-ruined resort town at the Northern end of the Chouf where Phalangist militiamen are now surrounded.

In other parts of the mountains, encircled Christian and Druze villages fought on alone without hope of assistance, either from the departing Israelis or from the Lebanese Army. A great swathe of black smoke lay over the mountains all day as shellfire set light to houses and forests.

This was just the kind of anarchy that the Lebanese and the American governments - not mentioning France, Italy and Britain, the other contributors to the multinational peacekeeping force - had most feared.

The Israelis had on Saturday refused an American request to delay their withdrawal to the Awali River for a third time after

Continued on back page, col 1

## Syria warned against ambitions in Lebanon

Washington (AFP) - Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, said yesterday that any attempt by Syria to move into Lebanese zones being evacuated by Israeli forces would be a tragedy for Lebanon.

"It is clear we do not want the Syrians to move in the area that we left. It would be a tragedy if, first of all for Lebanon I would be very surprised if they tried, if that would happen, we will do whatever is necessary to protect our border..." he said.

# Murray confident unions will survive 500,000 fall in membership

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Blackpool

A vigorous reaffirmation of the role of the unions was launched yesterday by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, as he reported a record loss of membership. There were no grounds for writing the labour movement's obituary, he insisted.

Speaking at a press conference on the eve of the annual Trades Union Congress, in Blackpool, he disclosed a fall of 500,000 up to the end of 1982 in the membership of TUC-affiliated unions, but he argued that the unions would survive the present "hostile political environment".

Carefully anxious to dispel the growing view that the TUC is set for a permanent decline in its power and influence, Mr Murray claimed that the unions would emerge from the present challenges stronger than ever.

The TUC conference, which opens this morning, will be the occasion for a sharp conflict over the labour movement's direction and strategy. Divisions on this were reemphasized yesterday when delegates from the Transport and General Workers' Union voted to oppose talks with Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, on his proposals to legislate on internal union democracy.

But Mr Murray was at pains to put the most favourable gloss on

the unions' position. "For four long years our people have been bruised and battered. Far from protecting us from the ravages of the world recession, the Government's policies have only made things worse."

"The unions have not emerged from this period unscathed. Our membership has dropped principally because of the uncontrollable growth of mass unemployment".

In fact, union membership is set to drop by about 500,000 again this year, taking TUC membership below ten million.

There were further threats to membership in the changing structure of industries and in the Government's deliberate strategy of privatization, encouraging non-unionism and the undercutting of pay levels, Mr Murray said. "We have met these challenges before, and emerged stronger than ever, and I am confident we will do so again."

"The political environment is as hostile as ever, but what is new is that we are used to changes in government. In 115 years since we set up shop we have had 20 years of Labour government. We managed in the other 95 and we will manage in the next five."

"We are very conscious of the re-election of the Conservative Government and we must cer-

## Irish unity for trade tour of US

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Blackpool

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, has been warned that without careful monitoring, the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme could lead to youngsters being under-trained, inadequately educated and in dangerous jobs.

The criticism from Youthaid, a charity for young people, came before the TUC congress in Blackpool where the unions' deep reservations about the scheme will be voiced.

Mr Paul Lewis, youth director of Youthaid, who takes up his post today, called last night for a three-point programme of safeguards to be built into the scheme to prevent it becoming a source of cheap labour.

He said there ought to be a regular inspection of every scheme by officials of the Manpower Services Commission, which operates the scheme, monitoring of health and safety provisions by factory inspectors and more funds for colleges to provide adequate education.

In his letter to Mr Tebbit Mr

**Safeguards sought in youth training**

By David Young

My Jack Jones, former general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, yesterday warned the Government that pensioners are becoming increasingly concerned about the level of their state benefits.

Mr Jones, who is chairman of several pensioners' pressure groups, said at a TUC rally in Blackpool: "I warn the Government do not drive us down. Even the most mild in the community can turn. Pensioners who are prepared to be active in their own cause can do a great deal to bring home their case to the public."

"Acting together, we could stop the traffic in many important services, both on motorways and in our big cities. We would prefer to avoid direct action of that sort, and win our case by reasoned arguments, but if the Government and members of Parliament will

not listen some action may have to be taken. I believe that if we had to take action we would enjoy the sympathy of the public and, indeed, the police."

Mr Jones said that pensioners and the disabled are suffering a worsening of their standard of living. "They are to be victims of a deliberate fraud this November when pension increases will be about £1.50 a week less than the repeated promises of the Prime Minister and the Government, that our pensions would be maintained in line with the movement of prices", he said.

Mr Len Murray, the TUC General Secretary, said that the money which the Prime Minister sought to "save" did not belong to her. It belongs to the British people and there was no evidence that the British people wanted to treat pensioners badly.

Over 120 exhibitors will be there...from the BBC to British Aerospace and its ECS1 satellite...from British Telecom to Radio Rentals...from GEC to Redifusion...they will all be waiting to meet face-to-face with you at CAST 83.

**Pensioners will turn and fight, Thatcher warned**

By David Young

My Jack Jones, former general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, yesterday warned the Government that pensioners are becoming increasingly concerned about the level of their state benefits.

Mr Jones, who is chairman of several pensioners' pressure groups, said at a TUC rally in Blackpool: "I warn the Government do not drive us down. Even the most mild in the community can turn. Pensioners who are prepared to be active in their own cause can do a great deal to bring home their case to the public."

"Acting together, we could stop the traffic in many important services, both on motorways and in our big cities. We would prefer to avoid direct action of that sort, and win our case by reasoned arguments, but if the Government and members of Parliament will

## Lawson seeks public debate on spending

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been converted to the view that the Treasury must lead a more open debate on the prospects for public spending and taxation in the late 1980s.

The Prime Minister could kill the proposal. But if Mrs Margaret Thatcher gives it her blessing, future spending choices and methods of financing them could become a feature of ministerial speeches when the political season reopens at the end of the month.

The Cabinet considered in July the early results of a secret review by the Treasury's general expenditure division led by Mr Peter Mountfield, an under-secretary, under the supervision of Mr Alan Bailey, Second Permanent Secretary in charge of its public services sector.

Their work is still guarded by security precautions unusually tight even by Whitehall standards. For example, officials have been expressly forbidden to talk to *The Times*. That will not change unless the Prime Minister approves Mr Lawson's plan.

His original idea was to encourage private "think tanks" such as the Institute of Economic Affairs, the Policy Studies Institute and the National Institute for Economic and Social Research to act as the Treasury's surrogates in kindling public debate. The Treasury's ministerial team has now accepted, however, that such a strategy would be inadequate.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with the public. The Treasury's public expenditure projections for 1986 and beyond and the tax implications of funding existing welfare and defence provision, have alarmed all who have seen them.

Last year the Prime Minister was quick to disown an attempt by Mr Leon Brittan, then Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to engage in a public debate after a secret report on spending options prepared by the Central Policy Review Staff had been leaked.

That belief is the Treasury, which possesses a near monopoly of financial information, must take the lead. Quite how has yet

to be decided. But an obvious possibility is the publication of a Green Paper of options supported by background factual and analytical material.

There is a degree of nervousness in the Treasury about the Downing Street reaction to the desire for greater candour with

## Schools criticized for 'poor advice' on university courses

By Lucy Hedges, Education Correspondent

Schools give poor advice to sixth formers about university courses and careers, according to an annual guide to winning a place in higher education, published today.

The guide by Mr Brian Heap, head of careers guidance at Hutton grammar school, Preston, also criticizes university admissions tutors whom, he says, should cut down on the number of offers they make to candidates. As it is, some university departments will offer places to 150 sixth formers when they have only 80. "They then have to find reasons for rejecting people", he said.

### Move to reintroduce grammar places

This year Mr Heap has not produced a league of universities demanding the highest grades to give an indication of which are the most popular. But the most popular universities are Bristol, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Durham, Warwick, St Andrews, Nottingham, Southampton, Bath, University College London, and York, he says.

Industry is also criticized for not giving enough sponsorship to students. Only 100 firms are prepared to sponsor students next year despite a student intake figure of 77,000, a statistic which Mr Heap regards as "absolutely pathetic".

Headteachers are mainly to blame for the poor advice given to sixth formers because they do not appoint careers advisers, he says. Advice given to students about engineering courses and careers is lamentable and teachers still think that engineering is a subject for "thickies", according to Mr Heap.

In his fourteenth guide to

### Headless body of woman found

By Craig Sutcliffe

A search of missing persons files throughout Britain was launched on Saturday after the headless body of a young woman was found hidden in undergrowth at a Devon beauty spot. The police said that the slightly built woman, aged between 15 and 30, had been shot and that her killer might then have cut off her head to try to prevent identification. It was not known whether she had been killed there. The weapon used was not a shotgun.

The body, dressed in t-shirt and shorts, was discovered by a motorist on a side road close to the main A38 between Exeter and Plymouth. It was concealed beneath dense gorse and bracken behind a locked gate on the edge of a Forestry Commission plantation between Telegraph and Hold'n hills, about four miles from Exeter.

The area is used by walkers and horse riders. Devon police appealed to anyone who had been

### Malaria alert at Gatwick

By David Walker

Environmental health officials in West Sussex are trying to track down the causes of malaria recently contracted by a Hersham woman and a politician who has not been out of Britain for years.

Part Health officials of Gatwick airport, officers of Crawley council and hospital doctors are jointly investigating the theory that fertile mosquitoes may have been inadvertently imported from the tropics. They might have been carried into Mr Paul Braddon's public house in the hair or clothes of airline personnel.

Fears that tropical mosquitoes might have bred in the Crawley area were heightened when Mrs Joan Potter, of Horsham, was also found to have malaria. Mrs Potter's husband is a maintenance worker at Gatwick.

The Department of Health said at the weekend that the type of mosquito apparently responsible might have thrived in the recent hot weather but stood no chance of surviving the present cold spell.

### 125 arrested in weekend of football violence

Brighton police were last night questioning two youths about the petrol bombs, and another youth was detained when a shot was fired from a starting pistol during fighting between rival supporters.

Three men are due to appear in court today in connexion with an attack on a middle-aged man who was hit with a baseball lid near the Royal Pavilion.

A Chelsea supporter after an accident on the way home from the match was critically ill in hospital yesterday with head injuries. Mr Gary Jervis, aged 25, from Teddington, West London, was thought to be dead after he leaped out of a train window and was hit by a passing train. Last night he was in an intensive care unit at the Atkinson Morley's Hospital, Wimbledon.

Mr Malcolm Allison, the Middlesbrough manager, criticized police for their handling of the crowd, after supporters ran riot on the pitch and through the streets.

"Hundreds of people climbed

### A second chance for drivers

A scheme which gives some motoring offenders a second chance is being introduced throughout the Lancashire police area today (Ronald Faux writes).

Since trials started last November, the scheme has saved many hours of court time and ensured that defective vehicles are properly repaired.

When a motorist is stopped and some mechanical or structural fault is found, the officer has the option of handing the driver a cint. If this is returned to the police within a fortnight, stamped by a garage that the repair has been done, no further action is taken against the motorist.

So far 3,500 cars have been issued, and Lancashire police have found it an effective way of ensuring defective vehicles are made safe with minimum police time being spent on the case.

Nottingham and Kent police operate similar schemes and other authorities throughout Britain are said to be watching the results with interest.

### Diana Dors has cancer surgery

Mrs Diana Dors, the actress, is recovering after undergoing a cancer operation in a private hospital at Windsor on Saturday. Speaking on TV-am yesterday, she said: "Thanks be to God, I am clear."

Doctors discovered she had cancer a year ago when she had an operation to remove an ovarian cyst. She has been having treatment since then, but a scan a few days ago showed there was still a trace. "They took that bit away and they found nothing else," she said.

### Exam failures inquiry call

The headmaster of a Church of England sponsored school has asked for an inquiry into the poor results achieved by pupils taking O level religious examinations.

Of the 90 candidates at the Bishop Stopford School in Kettering, Northamptonshire, only 17 passed the examination. Now the headmaster Dr Trevor Hopkins has asked the examination board for a detailed explanation.

### Blind woman rebuilds car

Mrs Sharon Briden, aged 34, who lost her sight 11 years ago, is rebuilding a 1931 Austin Seven car at her home in Stoneleigh Close, East Grinstead, West Sussex. She has already stripped down and painted part of the engine and put it together again on the chassis.

The car had been stored in a barn at Copthorne near by since being bought by her father for £5 18 years ago. Mrs Briden expects the task to take another nine or ten months.

### School destroyed

Arsonists destroyed a Berkshire primary school yesterday, just days before its 350 pupils were due to start a new term. Mr Clive Waterman, deputy headmaster at South Lake School, Woodley, Reading, said: "We just stood there and watched it. It was heartbreaking."

### Forest clearing

Army bomb disposal experts have been called in to clear ammunition dumped by American forces in the 4,500-acre Savernake Forest, near Marlborough, Wiltshire, during the Second World War.

### Boy crushed

Mr Ted Croker, the FA secretary, said that the inquiry would check whether there was any negligence on the part of the clubs in controlling crowds.



Thinking hard: Some of the contestants in the Collins Dictionaries/The Times crossword championship (left) and the winner, Dr John Sykes (right). (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

## Seven down for Dr Sykes

By Alan Hamilton

Galligaskins and griskins hold no terror for Dr John Sykes, who yesterday devoured four puzzles at an average speed of eight and a half minutes each to emerge as winner of the Collins Dictionaries/The Times crossword championship for the seventh year.

Dr Sykes, aged 54, head of the German dictionaries department at the Oxford University Press, has won the title on all but two of the nine occasions on which he has entered. A career in lexicography, he revealed yesterday, was of little or no help in solving the Times crossword.

Of the 20 finalists who emerged from an original entry of some 1,800 competitors, 12 returned correct solutions to all four of yesterday's championship puzzles at the Park Lane Hotel in London.

Dr Sykes barely faltered throughout the afternoon, except for wasting a precious minute convinced that the answer to one particular clue was "algorithm", which it was not. Nevertheless, he finished four clear minutes ahead of his nearest rival, the defending champion Mr Tony Sefer.

Mr Sefer, who wasted a vital minute unable to divine the answer "falsefto".

Dr Sykes trains on The Times daily crossword, which he saves up and solves in batches. He did not find any of yesterday's puzzles more difficult than usual, although in previous years the

### 0.0018p in the pound for £148m creditors

The first pay-out will be made soon to creditors of Mr William Stern, the property tycoon who became the world's biggest bankrupt with debts of £148m. But they will receive only 0.0018p in the pound.

In a normal bankruptcy, the cost of distributing such a small dividend could be more than the dividend, but in this case the figures are enormous. A creditor owed £1m will receive a dividend of £1,800. Mr George Auger, the trustee in the bankruptcy, said:

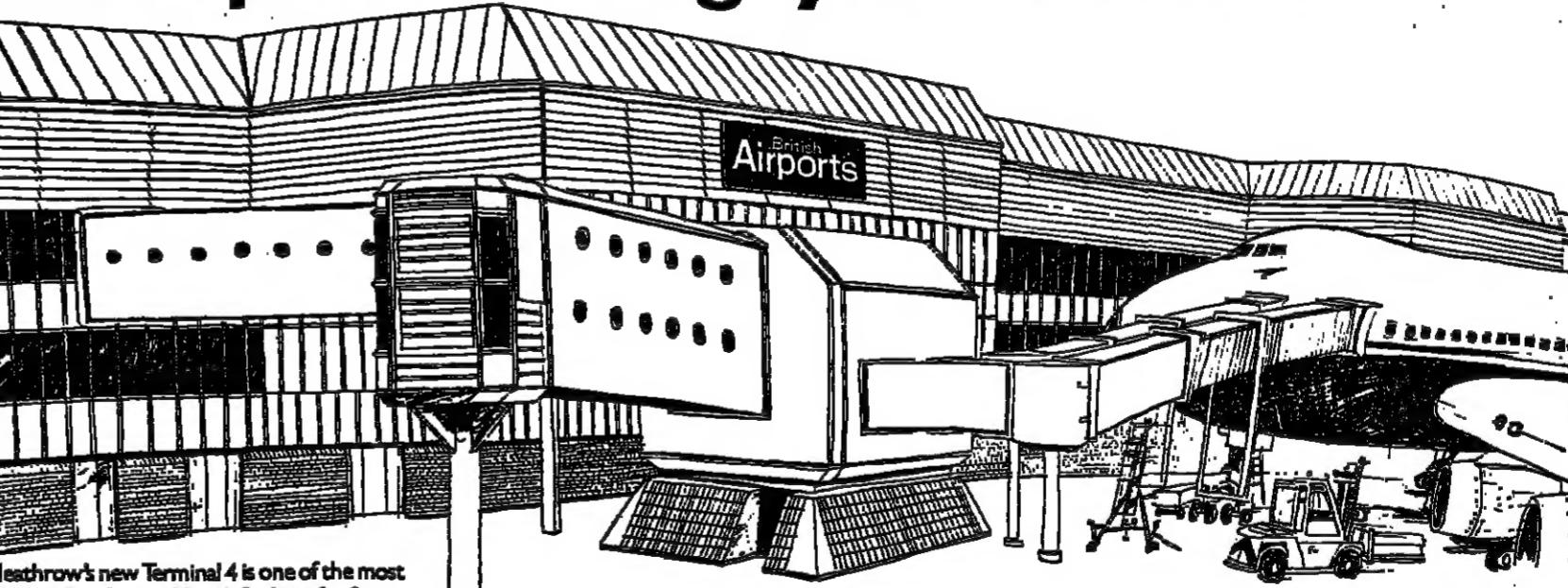
Dr Sykes won the Collins Trophy, a crystal sculpture by Alison Kinnaid, and a £500 Harrods gift voucher. Other prizewinners were: Mr Tony Sefer (79 bonus points); 3: Mr William Pilkington (72); 4: Mr Roger Hartill (69½); 5: Rev Colia Morton (64); 6: Mr Wilfred Mirea (63½); 7: Mr Gordon Hobbs (63); Mr Alan Myers (62½).

Compilers have occasionally been known to slip in a real stinker.

His 86 bonus points for completing the puzzles at lightning speed were gathered almost without effort, to the chagrin of Mr Sefer, who wasted a vital minute unable to divine the answer "falsefto".

Dr Sykes trains on The Times daily crossword, which he saves up and solves in batches. He did not find any of yesterday's puzzles more difficult than usual, although in previous years the

## Why not get the team managing Heathrow's Terminal 4 project and British Sugar's latest complex to manage your next contract?



Heathrow's new Terminal 4 is one of the most advanced in the world with facilities for 8 million passengers a year and 22 aircraft stands (8 of which will accept the next generation of 'Stretched jumbo' aircraft).

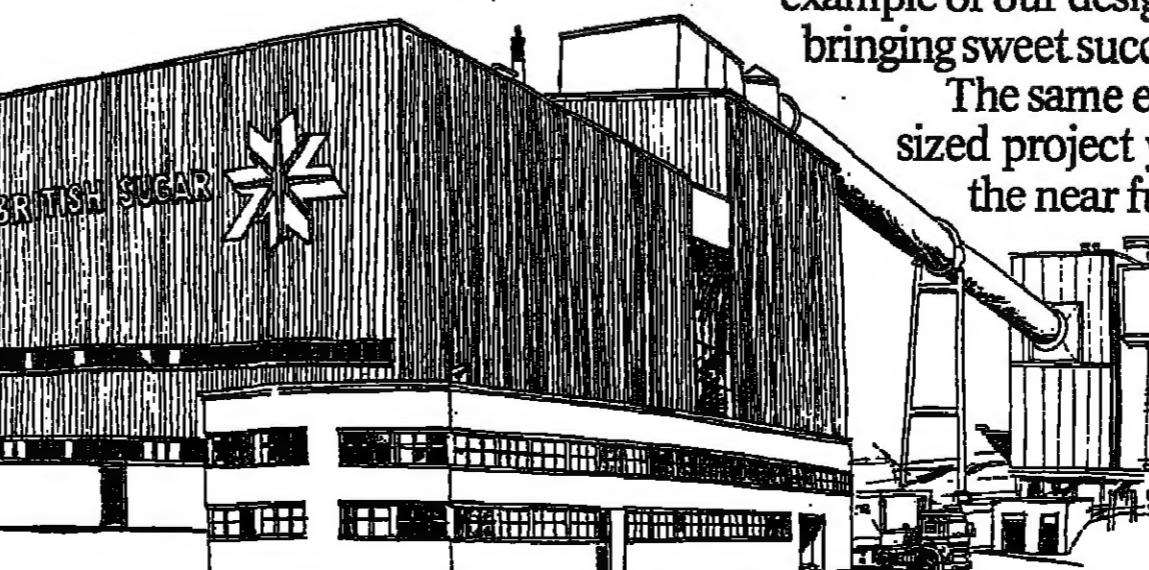
Terminal 4 at Heathrow Airport has been described as probably the largest management contract currently underway in the UK.

By the time it is completed, more than 150 work packages valued between £50,000 and £15m will have been undertaken, at a total cost of around £200m. But thanks to a lot of hard work, it's on its way. On time. And within budget. This jumbo-sized contract was awarded to Taylor Woodrow by the British Airports Authority who conceived and designed the new Terminal to meet passenger growth into the late 1980's.

Our ability to plan and sub-contract work on this scale is based on over 60 years of hard-won experience that has put us at the forefront of management contracting.

The recently completed packaging and storage complex for British Sugar is another example of our design and management team bringing sweet success to a complicated project.

The same expertise is available on any sized project you may have scheduled for the near future. So why not give us a call. When it comes to helping your project take off, we've got our feet firmly on the ground.



One of Europe's largest and most sophisticated sugar packaging and distribution complexes. Fully automated with the very latest management computer and micro-processor system.

EXPERIENCE, EXPERTISE AND TEAMWORK, WORLDWIDE  
**TAYLOR WOODROW**

If you would like more information, please complete the coupon and send to the appropriate address.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Business \_\_\_\_\_ Position Held \_\_\_\_\_

UK CONSTRUCTION, Ted Page, Taylor Woodrow Construction Ltd, Taywood House, 345 Ruislip Road, Southall, Middlesex UB1 2QX.

OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION, Don Venus, Taylor Woodrow International Ltd, Western House, Western Avenue, London W5 1EU.

## Coach fares cut in rail-road price war

By Michael Baily  
Transport Editor

Inter-city coach fares, already less than half the rail fare on many routes, are to be halved this month. There will also be special cheap day returns of between a third and a quarter of the standard rail fare for pensioners.

The new fares are being introduced from September 20 by National Express, the inter-city wing of the state-owned National Bus Company in an effort to boost midweek travel.

Passengers travelling on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday will be able to buy return tickets for the price of a single, returning either the same day or later. There will be extra benefits for young and old, and special cheap day returns will be available to pensioners without any evidence of identification or special travel card as is required on British Rail.

Typical of the new fares will be a £6.50 return Liverpool to London and a £4.25 day return for pensioners and students. This compares with £15 for a return by coach before the road-rail fare war sparked off by the 1980 Transport Act. British Rail's cheap "favour" return costs £13.50.

The Transport Act allowed coach operators to start services wherever they liked at whatever fares they chose without any right on the part of established operators, including British Rail, to object to the Traffic Commissioners. Since then, coach fares have fallen by as much as three-quarters, and inter-city coach travel doubled to 16 million passengers a year between 1980 and 1982.

British Rail, whose costs are substantially higher than those of the coaches, responded with a series of cheap "favour" fares and massive expansion in half-price railcards for pensioners, students and families.

These are popular and have successfully maintained the volume of rail travel, but some British Rail managers fear that much of the traffic generated is being carried at a loss.

## Listening figures fall for radio

By David Nicholson-Lord

More than a million people are

to be added to the potential

audience for local commercial

radio amid evidence of a sharp

decline in listening figures.

The launch last week of

Southern Sound in Brighton is

due to be followed today by two

new stations serving the Wrex-

ham-Chester areas and Stoke-on-

Trent.

Tomorrow local radio execu-

tives meet in London to decide

whether the listening boom has

come to an end.

Before them will be delegations from the Joint Industry Committee for Radio Audience Research (JICRAR), showing a fall in

audience of about 5 per cent. The

details, particularly the percentage

of the population reached each

week by commercial radio, have

been withheld so far. The

suspicion widely voiced is that the

expansion of the television

network is responsible.

Breakfast television, notably

since Roland Rat started on TV-

am, is taking a larger slice of the

morning audience. But radio

chiefs are dismissive. "It is no

contest," Mr James Gordon,

chairman of the Association of

Independent Radio Contractors'

Marketing Committee and man-

aging director of Radio Clyde,

said.

"We are absolutely certain that

breakfast television could not

possibly account for the fall in

radio listening."

He said market research by the

AIRC had established that at

most 10 per cent of the drop could

be blamed on breakfast tele-

vision.

The launch of Marcher Sound

and Signal Radio will bring the

commercial network to 43 sta-

tions, about two-thirds of its

projected ultimate size, serving an

adult population of 36 million. A

5 per cent fall in weekly reach, if

confirmed, would thus represent

about 1.75 million people

switching off.

Against this has to be set the

fact that all radio has suffered

weekly listening figures down

from 91 to 87 per cent of the

population, but the spring of

1982, with which this year's

results are compared, saw the

Falklands War and hence some

thing of a radio boom.

Commercial radio's weekly

reach has also shown comparable

variations before, down from

52 per cent in 1980, for example,

to 49 per cent in 1981.

More important, the advertising

industry appears to be bucking

commercial radio, viewing the

new figures as probably freshish

and reassuring breakfast television

with considerable scepticism.

The AIRC estimates that the

national component of stations'

advertising revenue, a key baro-

meter of the attitude of the big

London agencies, has doubled in

a year. Total advertising sales are

running at least a quarter higher

than last year. Many blue-chip

accounts, such as Procter and

Gamble, have moved on to radio

for the first time and in some

regions are using it as a substitute

for television.

Costs account for much of the

advertising industry's enthusiasm

for radio. A typical price for a 30-

second peak-time on television

might be £40,000, against £4,500

for a nationally networked radio

commercial — nine times the

money but only six times the

audience. TV-am, by contrast,

can command only a few hundred

pounds.

The surge in TV-am's ratings to

1.2 million, still less than a third

of commercial radio's morning

peak, has produced a guarded

response from advertisers because

of the large numbers of children

in the figure.



**Padding up:** Angela Rippon holding a photograph of the padded spine protector which saved her back from serious injury when she was thrown by a horse while competing at Lilton, West Devon, on August 28. Miss Rippon, who broke both wrists, said that correct clothing including the protector, should always be worn for the protector.

The protector is the same as National Hunt jockeys wear and can be bought from most riding shops for about £7. It weighs 50

grams and fits comfortably under clothing. Mr Peter Howe, who manufactures the protector in Market Harborough, Leicestershire, said yesterday: more people are becoming safety conscious, and people who not only participate in three-day events and other forms of active riding are buying the protector.

He said the two former Grand National winning jockeys, Dick Saunders and Bob Champion had publicized the need to wear the pad. (Photograph: Surresh Karadia).

## Low sugar yield should bring growers top prices

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

It has been a bad season for Britain's sugar-beet growers, with planting delayed by the spring rain. Infestations of slugs and insects and then weeks of drought.

The British Sugar Corporation, which is the monopoly buyer and processor, is opening its factories a week later than announced to allow time for more growth. Crops should be lifted in about a month.

But the bad news for farmers is not unwelcome elsewhere. An expected poor crop throughout the EEC, plus a likely fall in sugar-cane production, will help to restore a depressed world market and lighten the burden of export subsidies.

Demand for sugar is at best static and likely to fall because of health fears and the availability of substitutes.

Farmers are not too worried at the prospect. This year they may well fall short of the so-called A

## 'Thinking' torpedo for Navy

By Rodney Cowton

Defence Correspondent

A new British lightweight anti-submarine torpedo, claimed to be the most advanced in the world, will come into service with the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force within the next few weeks.

The Stingray, which has been under development for more than 10 years, is one of a new generation of computer-controlled "smart" weapons. The United States is working on a similar weapon.

Stingray has a very advanced system and once launched in the general vicinity of a target it can conduct its own search and navigate to strike at the most favourable way in the most vulnerable areas. It can virtually everything they produce will be classed as a quota and get the highest price.

Domestic sugar production in Britain is complemented by substantial imports of cane sugar from Commonwealth countries. It is they who would suffer most from any sharp decline in consumption which might force the EEC to re-appraise or even abandon its price-support regime.

The Stingray is to be highly resistant to electronic countermeasures and is claimed to be capable of penetrating all known submarine hulls.

Development of Stingray began in the early 1970s at the Admiralty Underwater Weapons Establishment at Portland, and in 1978 Marconi was given a £200m contract to complete the development and produce the torpedo.

It is believed that in the Stingray's acceptance trials every torpedo fired which was intended to score a hit did so, and almost all of them were in the vulnerable central sections of the targets. The torpedo is designed to be launched from ships, helicopters or fixed-wing aircraft. They were carried with the Task Force to the Falklands before they had officially completed their acceptance trials but were not used.

But this year the prayers of the beleaguered citizens the magic of California rainmakers, or the simple vagary of the world's weather have brought sufficient rain to ensure that the worst of the city's water shortage is over.

The bodega workers' worries are shared by many in the Rioja business in a strategy to conquer ever-wider markets.

## Five policemen killed in Sind gun battle with demonstrators

From Hassan Akhtar  
Islamabad

Five policemen and two other people are believed to have died in a gun battle between police and protesters in the Sind town of Moro at the weekend.

The mother of Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, the detained former Chief Minister of Sind and leader of the Pakistan People's party in the province, is reported to have led the protesters.

An official statement said that only four policemen died and eight others were injured when marchers trying to enter Moro fired on police forces blocking their way. The police fired back.

The incident on Saturday adds a new dimension to the three weeks of violent agitation in Sind against the martial law regime. It took place as the regime leaders were claiming the collapse of the campaign launched by the eight-party Movement for the restoration of Democracy (MRD).

Lieutenant-General S. M. Abbasi, governor and martial law administrator of Sind, said in Karachi on Saturday that 2,000 people had so far been arrested or detained, of whom 173 were sentenced and 260 set free. He put the number of deaths in Sind disturbances at 19, including three policemen, but newspapers have reported 40 deaths.

General Abbasi attributes the present flare-up to economic problems, blames the former Bhutto Government for this, claiming that the martial law regime had tried to improve the situation.



Mr Bhutto: Blamed for present troubles

He gave a warning, however, that the regime would not give in to violence and said more troops and police were being brought in to deal with the Sind disorder.

He said that local elections, which are being boycotted by the MRD, would be held on schedule later this month.

Meanwhile, Mir Ghous Bux and Nawab Akbar Bugti, two former Baluchistan governors who were visiting Karachi, have been sent to Baluchistan and banned from Sind for 90 days.

Lawyers in a number of cities and towns held meetings and marched on Saturday in support

of the MRD call for an immediate end to martial law and the holding of general elections.

• **ISTANBUL:** President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan, concluding a six-day official visit to Turkey, again lashed out on Saturday at unnamed foreign journalists for former links in his country. (Rasif Gurdilek writes)

Speaking at a press conference, he played down, however, the significance of the disturbances in Sind Province, which he said, "was as patriotic as any other Pakistani province".

He said that the demonstrations there had been engineered by a radical party with strong outside support, apparently referring to the Pakistan Peoples Party.

Although admitting that Pakistan was experiencing certain difficulties, as were many other developing countries, he was cautioned against their exaggeration.

He repeated that he had not yet decided whether political parties would be allowed to resume their activities, or whether democracy would be restored on a non-party basis, but he emphasized that he was determined to eliminate violence from Pakistan politics.

He said they had discussed the internal situation in Turkey and Pakistan and that he had outlined his own programme for democratization.

Noting that certain "peculiarities" existed in the conditions of the two countries along with many similarities, he expressed his administration's intention and desire to learn from Turkey as far as possible.

## Greenpeace man on drug charge

Portland, Maine (Reuters) — A Greenpeace activist, who figured prominently in the environmentalist group's raid on a Soviet whaling station last July, has been charged with smuggling 15 tons of marijuana into the United States.

James Henry, aged 33, was one of 20 defendants indicted by a federal grand jury on charges that they took part in an international conspiracy to smuggle marijuana into Maine. Mr Richard Cohen a United States government prosecutor said.

Mr Henry was formally charged on August 23 with importing marijuana, possession with intent to distribute, and faking a false income tax return which did not reflect the money he was alleged to have earned from the drugs.

## Mystery visit

Johannesburg (AFP) — Mystery surrounded a secret visit to South Africa by General Ramon Ascasio Togores, the chief of staff of the Spanish armed forces. The visit was confirmed by South Africa but the Defence Ministry in

# Death of Aquino inspires opposition to launch Gandhi-style crusade

From Keith Dalton  
Manila

Supporters of the murdered Filipino opposition leader Benigno Aquino intend to mount a prolonged civil disobedience campaign against the government of President Ferdinand Marcos.

It will be modelled on the non-violent protest by Gandhi against the British in India, although opposition sources say details and methods are still being discussed.

Leaders of the People's Power party, which is more commonly known by its acronym Laban, met over the weekend to discuss the mechanics of what some observers believe could become a powerful populist movement and a serious challenge to the 18-year Marcos regime.

Laban challenged the ruling New Society Movement in parliamentary elections five years ago for the 21 seats of metropolitan Manila.

The party was led by Aquino, who campaigned from a cell in a suburban army camp against the government candidates, who were headed by the President's powerful wife, Imelda.

Aquino lost amid charges of vote-buying and election-rigging and has since been largely inactive, although last year it did join forces with the Mindanao-based Filipino Democratic Party in the southern Philippines.

Aquino's assassination on August 21, moments after returning from three years' self-exile in the US, appears to have jolted Laban back to life. The idea of a



Mahatma Gandhi Protest modelled on his style

Gandhi-style crusade was born during a six-hour closed meeting of the party leadership.

They also demanded the resignation of Mr Marcos, the Cabinet and key military officials.

In recent years Aquino is said to have studied closely the life and protest actions of Gandhi.

Opposition sources say this is what Aquino, a born-again Christian, had in mind when he spoke of a peaceful, non-violent revolution.

He referred to Gandhi in his

arrival statement, but he was shot at Manila airport before he could deliver it.

According to "Gandhi", the willing sacrifice of the innocent is the most powerful answer to violent tyranny that has yet been conceived by God and man," he wrote in the two-page statement.

During last week's huge funeral procession in Manila, which saw well over one million people mob the lorry bearing Aquino's flag-draped coffin, one sign bobbed up above the heads: "Ninoy our Gandhi". Aquino was commonly known by his nickname, Ninoy.

Miss Kristina Aquino, his youngest child, told reporters after the funeral that her father died "like a winner" winning the "Gandhi" bat. She did not understand why he liked it so much.

Laban looks set to match Aquino's words with deeds by initiating peaceful acts of public disobedience and exerting pressure on the Marcos government to restore full democracy.

The non-violent "programme of action" still to be drawn up could see a bold departure from the opposition's street demonstrations, rallies and election boycotts of the past.

## Inconvenience

Nairobi (Reuter) - A leopard which strayed into a housing estate near the centre of Nairobi was finally cornered in a public toilet by game wardens who tranquillized it with a dart gun.



Hero's welcome: Señor Andrés Zaldivar, Chile's Christian Democratic leader who has been in exile for three years, salutes 3,000 supporters who greeted his return to Santiago, the largest demonstration in almost 10 years of military rule

## McFarlane flies back to Beirut

Washington (AFP) - Mr Robert McFarlane, the American presidential envoy left yesterday on a new mission to the Middle East.

It's main assignment will be to work out a agreement in Lebanon permitting the Lebanese army to take control of the regions from which Israeli troops withdraw.

Mr McFarlane reported to Mr Reagan and his main advisers on Saturday on the results of his recent five-week shuttle diplo-

macy aimed at shoring up President Gemayel's attempt to have the reorganized Lebanese Army regain control of the country.

The US is maintaining contact with the leaders of the warring Lebanese forces and with the Israeli authorities, who intend to pull back south of the Awali river and leave the weak Lebanese Army to try to prevent a flare-up in the Chouf mountains where Christians and Druze militias are

# Shamir says he will ask Labour to join Israeli coalition

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Agudat Israel demand solid guarantees that the Knesset will pass controversial legislation restricting archeological digs at sites believed to have contained cemeteries, as well as a Bill which will deny recognition of conversions to Judaism by non-orthodox rabbis. Tami demands economic measures approved by the Government last month be revoked.

The mavericks include four members of the liberal faction on Likud and two independents. They had argued that neither Likud nor Labour could function effectively when it depends on small vested interest groups such as religious or ethnic parties.

Likud leaders said it was highly improbable that Labour would take up the invitation in view of the deep ideological differences between the parties, particularly concerning the future of occupied territories which Likud wants to keep but Labour offers to divide with the Arabs in a compromise.

At a meeting of the incumbent coalition executive in Jerusalem yesterday, a committee of Likud ministers was formed to hold bilateral negotiations today with the National Religious Party, Agudat Israel, Tami, Tziona and independents to settle differences and try to complete a new agreement today.

## Ulusu's trip

Ankara, Turkey (AP) - Mr Bulend Ulusu, Prime Minister of Turkey, left on the first leg of an official week-long visit to Malaysia, Singapore and Saudi Arabia.

## McGovern to seek nomination

Washington - Mr George McGovern, who was defeated by President Nixon in 1972 in the worst landslide in American political history, is planning to make a comeback. (Nicholas Ashford writes).

The 61-year-old former senator from South Dakota is expected to announce within the next two weeks that he intends to seek the Democratic nomination in next year's presidential race. If he does, he will become the seventh Democrat in the race.

Mr McGovern, who lost his Senate seat in 1980, said he would focus on President Reagan's "hard-line and interventionist foreign policy" and the "uncontrolled budget deficits".

## Fatal stunt

Peterborough, Canada (AP) - Ken Carter, a stoneman, was killed on Saturday when his rocket-powered Firebird flipped over and landed on its roof as he was attempting to break the world record for jumping a car ramp-to-ramp over a pond.

## Aeroflot crash

Moscow (AFP) - A Soviet Aeroflot aircraft on an internal flight crashed near the airport at the Kazakhstan capital Alma Ata on August 30, killing all on board, the newspaper *Kazakhstan Pravda* reports.

## Toll of misery

Karachi (Reuter) - Fifteen million children in the Third World die each year because of disease, malnutrition, parental ignorance and a lack of hygiene, according to the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

## Iraq pledge

Baghdad (Reuter) - Iraq marked the third anniversary of its war with Iran yesterday with a vow that it would continue fighting until the end of the century unless a just solution to the conflict was reached.

## Pilot's reward

Taipei (Reuter) - A Chinese Air Force pilot who defected with his MiG-21 fighter to South Korea last month has been given \$3.5m (£2.3m) in gold as a reward and also made a full Colonel in the Taiwan Air Force.

## 300 protesters held in blockade of US bases

Mutlangen (Reuter) - An anti-nuclear autumn campaign by the West German peace movement against NATO nuclear arms plans began at the weekend with blockades of two US air bases.

Police used water cannon and detained about 300 protesters who tried to block deliveries to the Bitburg US base in the south of the country on Friday and Saturday, but by Saturday night all but one had been released.

Those detained included Herr Gerd Bastian, a parliamentary deputy of the anti-nuclear Green Party and a former army general, and Mr Daniel Ellsberg, a former US government defence adviser.

The three-day blockade of Mutlangen base, one of three US camps which may take new Pershing 2 nuclear missiles this winter, ended in a 5,000-strong rally. This was only half the total turnout predicted earlier by peace movement leaders.

At the end of the blockade, an unidentified woman set fire to herself near the entrance, but police beat out the flames with blankets and she was not hurt.

US forces made no attempt to move equipment in or out of the base and there were no clashes with police. There have been no

# MOTORWAY, AUTOBAHN & AUTOROUTE.



Whether you're an international haulier, an own account operator or a lone owner driver, check out IVECO tractors.

From 24 to 38 tonnes and above, there's an IVECO tractor to fit the bill.

The Third Generation 190 series combines top level specifications with outstanding performance and economy. It's available at 32.5 and 38 tonnes GTW and covered by a 3 year driveline and 6 year anti-corrosion warranty.

There are three engine options, all lightly turbocharged and undershifted for maximum reliability. The 165.24 net hp aircooled 12.8 litre V8, established as one of the most reliable and economical engines available anywhere in the world; a turbocharged, watercooled 13.6 litre 299 hp in-line six with

977 lb ft torque rating at 1200 rpm; and the mighty watercooled 381 net hp V8 which produces a massive 1217 lb ft of torque at 1200 rpm. It's one of the most powerful tractors available.

To take advantage of taxation differences, the 165.24 is available at 24, 28, 32.5 and 35 tonnes GTW.

Power comes from a 9.6 litre turbocharged 240 net hp engine, matched to the latest Fuller Multimatic gearbox. This light-kerb weight and powerful drive train combine to make the 165.24 the meanest machine on

the street. When Commercial Motor\* tested the 165.24, it turned in better fuel economy figures than any comparable unit. And if that doesn't make it the best buy in its class, the 165.24 is covered by a six year anti-corrosion warranty.

IVECO is genuinely pan-European, the second largest truck manufacturer in Europe. IVECO tractors are supported by an unsurpassed pool of international truck technology, the direct result of a manufacturing and marketing operation that produces an international range of more than 200 models and 1000 versions. In the UK alone, IVECO has 59 dealers covering road and construction vehicles, and offering full service and parts back-up.

There are also 3500 IVECO service points in Europe. Check out IVECO's tractor range. Then ask about

the total Operator Care service programme - at home and abroad.

You'll find that for motorway or autobahn, autoroute or autostrada, nothing stacks up against IVECO.

Contact your IVECO dealer today. Or call Eric Budworth on 060 65 3400.

## TRACTORS 24-38 TONNES

IVECO

International Truck Technology

IVECO (U.K.) Limited, Road One, Industrial Estate, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QP. Tel: 060 65 3400. Telex 669022

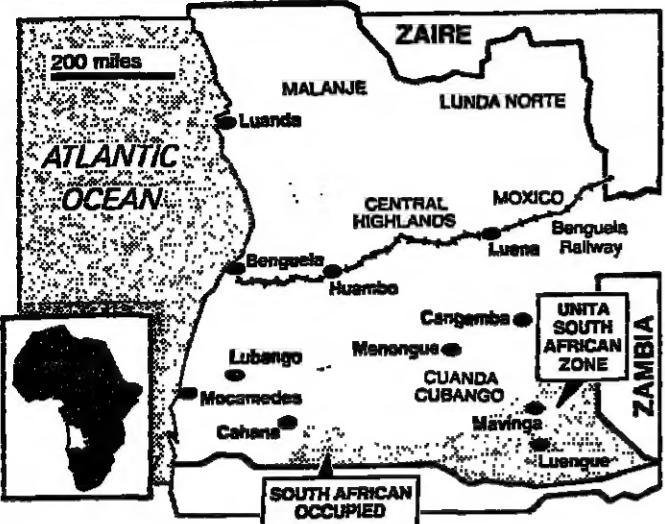
**Strife in Southern Africa****Pretoria increases stakes in Angola's war**

*After a two-week visit to Angola, in the first of three articles, assesses the security situation in the former Portuguese colony, where after 15 years of independence the MPLA Government is still challenged by Unita forces aided by South Africa.*

With the fall of Gangamba on August 14 the war in Angola took a new turn. This was no pre-emptive strike against guerrillas preparing to attack South Africa.

For the first time since 1975 South African forces attacked frontline state troops with the aim of gaining and holding a strategic town.

In Luanda the attack was seen as an important escalation of South Africa's destabilization policy, possibly signalling Pretoria's intention to bring down the MPLA Government.

**Angola Analysis**

Until now the war has resulted in stalemate. In the south-east Units acts as an army of administration, if only over its exiles. The local Oshindonga tribesmen are barely affected. In this area Units is supplied – the Angolans would say coordinated – by South African forces

## Korean jet crisis: lack of Soviet remorse dismays: mourners throw portraits into sea

### Russian refusal to accept guilt at UN proves self-defeating

From Zofiana Pyzarski, New York

Moscow's refusal to depart from the classic Soviet approach to crisis, which seeks to place all blame on the United States, has angered diplomats from a broad political spectrum at the United Nations and has illustrated how diplomatically self-defeating the rigidity of the Soviet system can be.

This lack of diplomatic finesse in private where diplomats say the Russians have failed to show any remorse for destroying the aircraft or give private assurances that an investigation will be launched. Observers point out that Moscow could have spared itself a good deal of worldwide indignation by announcing an inquiry.

Instead, suggestions that the aircraft was gathering intelligence and of American complicity in spying have given countries an open investigation to condemn the Soviet Union and call the character of its regime into question. Although diplomats say it is doubtful that high Russian officials ordered the attack, they have given the semblance of guilt.

### Families going to Seoul for funeral service

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

An estimated 330 relatives of the 14 Hongkong passengers killed in the Korean Air Lines jumbo jet will fly to Seoul for a funeral service in memory of the victims of the disaster.

The Seoul service will be held in a square near the Han River which can accommodate 500,000 people. The Hongkong locals will join another 500 relatives of passengers coming from all over the world to attend the service.

Korean Air Line officials said that the airline will pay all expenses. They have already announced compensation of \$75,000 (£50,000) for each adult passenger in the disaster but are still discussing compensation for children.

### Plaintive cries as relations visit crash area



Sea of sorrow: Mei Osaka, aged 8 (foreground) and Mai Osaka, aged 11, cast flowers into the waters near the spot where their father died in the Korean jumbo jet

**AP Wirephoto** — Relatives of passengers on Korean Air Lines flight 807, which crashed yesterday towards the northern coast of Sakhalin island, gathered yesterday around the presumed crash site, but could not enter Soviet territorial waters.

"You have to answer me," a middle-aged man cried out to the sea, when a 700-ton ferry carried 47 relatives of 13 lost passengers to a point some 30 miles off the Soviet island of Moneron.

"Brother, do you hear me?" and "Let's go home together" echoed over the waves as the relatives — mostly Japanese — threw wreaths of flowers, personal belongings and framed portraits into the sea under an overcast sky. Japanese television crews filmed the pilgrimage.

Meanwhile, limited by the soviet territorial boundaries, 14 Japanese boats and two US military aircraft conducted search operations off Moneron, west of the strategic island of Sakhalin and near where the Korean jet apparently went down with 269 people on board.

But they found nothing substantial, except some presumably unrelated flotsam.

Three Soviet patrol and survey ships were spotted off Moneron. A Russian Ilyushin military aircraft was also seen flying over the area.

The mourners spent seven hours on board the ferry which left Wakkanai, on the Northern tip of Japan's Hokkaido Island, in a morning drizzle.

Wakkanai, which is only 40 miles from Sakhalin and has a powerful Japanese military monitoring post, is serving as the headquarters for the search.

A fact-finding mission of 42 South Koreans arrives today at Wakkanai. The mission — including nine airline officials, three representatives of the jet's passengers and 30 journalists — will take a similar ferry-trip.

"More than anything else, we would like to know the truth behind the incident," Mr Yun Kyung Ro, aged 47, whose 35-year-old brother was a purser on the ill-fated flight, told a news conference during a stopover at Chinese port of Shantou of Hainan.

Mr Choi Man-Yee, and she asked Mr Andropov why her eight-year-old friend Yuen-Wai-Sum was killed. She requested permission to visit Sakhalin to perform Buddhist rites at the scene of death.

Modelled on the letter written earlier this year by the 11-year-old American schoolgirl Samantha Smith, Man-Yee's letter asks why the Russians are so cruel and says she wants to make her visit to make offerings to Wai-Sum.

Mr Cho Chung-Kun, the Korean Airlines vice-president, said the family of each passenger on the flight would receive about 250,000 as "timative compensation."

Mr Yasuaki Nakasone, Japan's Prime Minister, denounced the Soviet missile attack as an "unimaginable,

barbarous act" which could "never be condoned".

Speaking to his party officers in Kannami, southwest of Tokyo, he praised Japan's defence capability in an apparent reference to its monitoring of Soviet military activities at the time of the incident.

Yesterday morning, the United States military authorities told Japanese coast guard officials that an American Hercules had spotted a "drifting object" the day before about the 26 miles off the presumed crash site.

An American patrol aircraft also reported sighting what looked like a small boat in the area but a Japanese patrol boat could not track it down.

The aircraft also guided a Japanese patrol boat yesterday to a drifting object, about 40 miles west of Moneron, which turned out to be styrofoam block usually used for packaging.

• Reports denied: The Soviet Union denied reports yesterday that it had recovered the bodies of some passengers.

Mr Ishenbal Abdurazakov, counsellor at the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo, told a Japanese foreign ministry official here that no bodies had been found as of yesterday morning, and therefore "the reports are groundless."

The denial came when the Soviet diplomat was summoned to the foreign ministry and given Japan's renewed demand that the Soviet Union allow Japanese boats in Soviet territorial waters to search for passengers and wreckage of the KAL plane.

### Intelligence expert supports theory of computer error

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

A computer error may have caused the Korean airliner to stray deep into Soviet airspace where it was eventually shot down, according to Admiral Bobby Inman, a leading American intelligence expert.

In an interview with the *Washington Post* Admiral Inman, a former head of the National Security Agency who recently retired as deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, said a substantial mistake was probably made in programming the Boeing 747's navigation system.

"I don't know any other way this series of events could have occurred unless that happened," he said.

However other analysts have already dismissed this theory, pointing out that the airliner was equipped with three separate sets of sophisticated navigational equipment that were designed to prevent course deviation caused by a breakdown in one of the units.

They said it was unlikely that all three units were malfunctioning and even if they were, the pilot had other ways of checking the aircraft's course.

One possible explanation which American analysts are studying is that the airliner might have deliberately tried to take a short cut through Soviet airspace. However Korean Air Lines Officials have rejected such a possibility, pointing out that all pilots flying on that route were well aware of the dangers of penetrating Soviet air space.

Analysts concede that the real reason that the airliner strayed more than 300 miles into Soviet airspace, passing over sensitive Soviet defence installations on the Kamchatka peninsula and Sakhalin Island, may never be known.

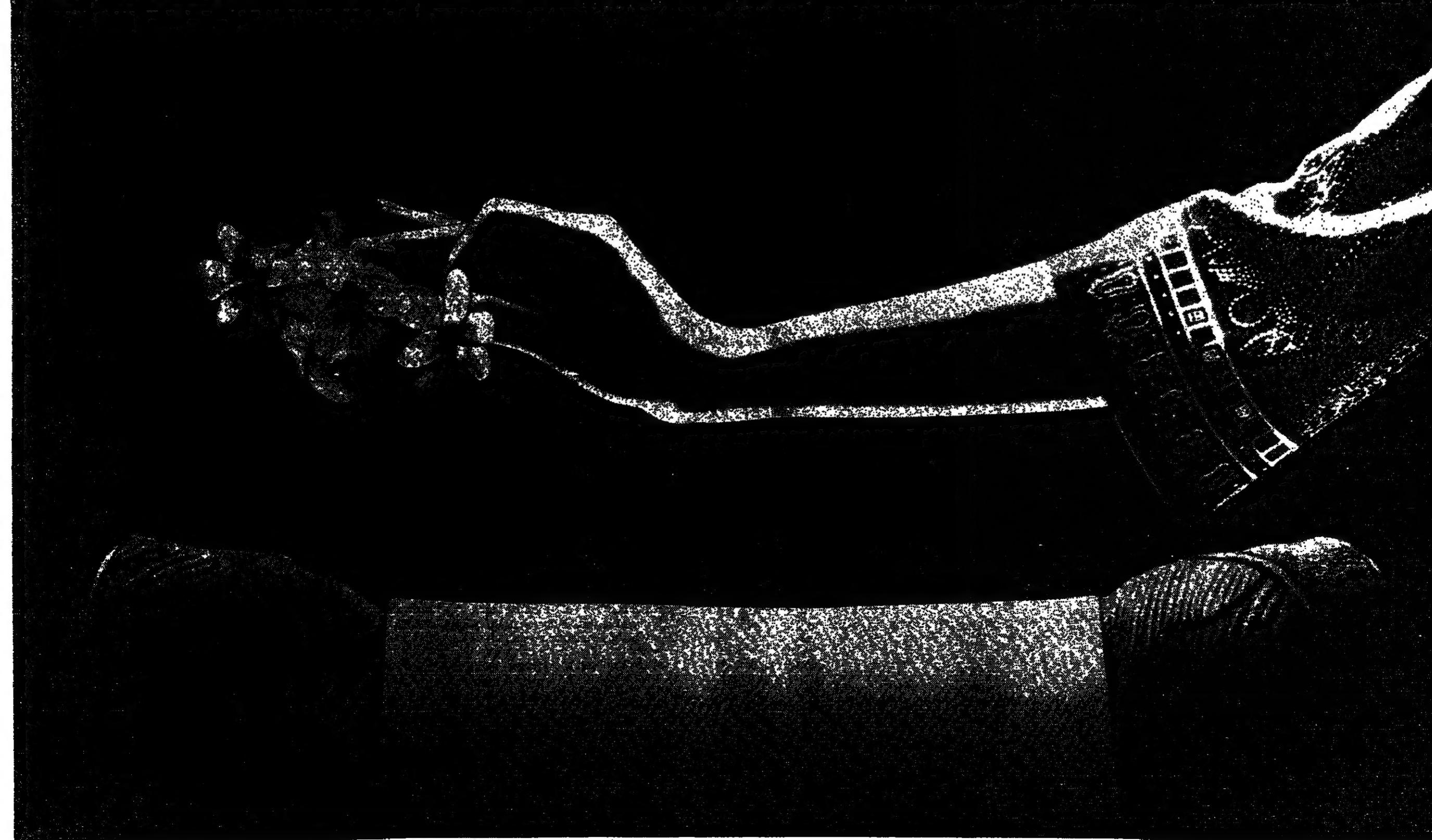
The Americans have been able to obtain only incomplete intercepts of the radio messages to and from the aircraft during the two-and-a-half hours it was off course. It is not expected that the Russians will be willing to share information contained in the aircraft's "black box" flight recorder if it is salvaged from Soviet territorial waters.

According to Admiral Inman, navigational error caused by an incorrect computer programme could explain why the Korean



Admiral Inman: 'No other explanation'

## IF ONLY A SEAT ON THE BOARD WAS AS COMFORTABLE.



For a few precious hours, relax in the privacy of our Business Class Cabin. Here, the only merger you'll face is the pleasant one between you and your seat.

Stretch out in your favourite place, by the window or the aisle, relaxed at the time your

secretary made the booking. These exclusively designed seats are wider and with more leg room than you'd expect. Some airlines would be pleased to describe this degree of comfort as First Class.

And as you stretch out and unwind, the

toughest decision you'll probably have to make is whether to imbibe a glass of champagne or a whisky sour. Or to have the Fillet of Sole, the Roast Duck or the Filet Mignon.

Then again, you might simply prefer to adjust your special stereo headphones and

choose from eight music channels offering everything from Brahms to Bertrand, as you savour a cup of coffee. With our hostesses in sarong kebabs anticipating your needs almost before you ask.

SINGAPORE AIRLINES  
BUSINESS CLASS

## SPECTRUM

In the 1960s robots were hailed as the answer to the problems of the industrial world. Today the experts are not so sure. In the first of three articles Piers Burnett explains why the march of the reliable cheap and accurate machine has been halted

# Spanner in the robot's works

During the nineteenth century, when the use of mass armies became a realistic proposition, it became fashionable to assess the international balance of power in demographic terms: a falling birthrate in one generation would, it was argued, condemn a nation to military impotence in the next. A single invention, the machine gun, sufficed to demolish the argument.

But the theme has recently surfaced in a novel guise. This time the capacity measured is industrial rather than military, and the yardstick applied is not the number of young men a country has available for military service, but the size of its robot workforce. A recent publication by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is but the latest of several surveys to adopt this criterion, and it is perhaps no accident that being photographed next to a robot now seems a more potent political gesture than kissing a baby.

By any standards, whether absolute or relative, Britain is doing badly in the robot race. In 1982 British industry was able to muster a paltry 1,500 robots compared with some 13,000 in Japan. This puts us roughly on a par with Sweden, with the difference that when the figure is related to the number of workers employed Britain had one robot for every 10,000 workers and the Swedes had 30 (1981 figures). Moreover, in the OECD's opinion, matters are unlikely to improve. If experience is anything to go by, it is the big robot makers (the US, Japan and Sweden, in that order) who will continue to be the leading robot users.

**B**ut before accepting a lack of robots as yet another symptom of industrial malaise, it is worth pausing to try to discover whether industry is likely to be able to turn an unlimited supply of robots to our collective advantage any better than the generals of 1914-18 were able to extract the anticipated victories from the millions of young men who were put at their disposal. This involves some appreciation of what a robot actually is, what it can, and, more importantly, cannot do, and of the chances of robots widening their repertoire of skills over the next decade or so.

Conditioned by science fiction, with its cast of walking, talking mechanical men, we all too easily leap to the conclusion that, if a machine is dubbed a "robot", it must have a range of abilities and an intelligence that approximate our own. In fact, as roboticists are well aware, attaching the label of robot to the kinds of manipulators that are currently in use is an expression of premature optimism rather than a statement of real accomplishment.

The contemporary industrial robot, in the eyes of politicians and others, may wear the halo of high technology, but it came into being to meet a rather

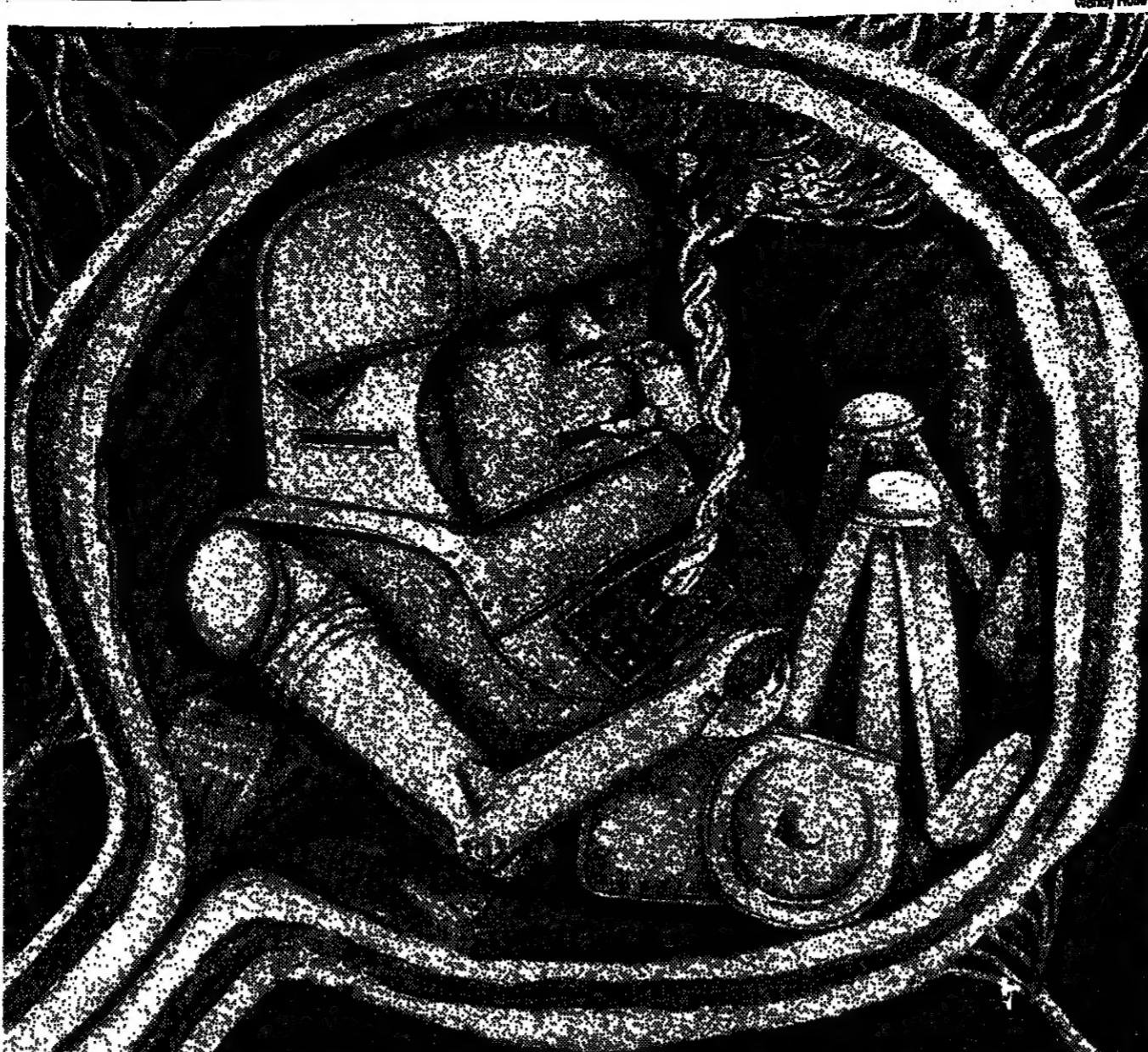
The first-class cricket season is all but over, league soccer is already with us, and the isobars on the weather map are suddenly as crowded as boiling Brits on Benidorm beach. Summer is gone, soon to be recalled in the glow of memory's roseate hue. Was it really such a scorcher? Meteorological records confirm that it

was certainly one of the better ones, welcome reassurance that the long English summer did not die with the nineteenth century; it was all the more appreciated, coming after an endlessly dismal spring as torrential as the ensuing summer this century.

There was a depressingly long period when it seemed that even one of our typically depressing summers might never come. Wet weather took hold of the country on March 14, and resolutely refused to go away. In the ensuing 62 days the London Weather Centre recorded only six days free from measurable amounts of rain. More than six inches of rain, two-and-a-half times the normal level, fell in nine weeks.

Only the ducks and the bookmakers made sport of it, the latter offering 5-1 against two consecutive dry days. By mid May, flat racing had lost 26 day's meetings and £400,000 potential prize money, of 80 playing hours at Lord's, 70 had been spent in the pavilion.

It was the wettest April since the London Weather Centre started collecting records 20 years ago, and May very nearly took similar dishonours. It was no use, the experts said, blaming the dust of distant volcanoes; it



like studying an ant which has been removed from an anthill - it is an ingenious but purposeless curiosity. The need to provide an automated environment has so far restricted robot use to large scale industry; businesses such as specialist machine shops, producing small batches of many different items, have little incentive to set up the paraphernalia of conveyors, jigs and electronic communication which a robot requires.

The robot's lack of intelligence also limits the use that can be made of its flexibility. It is, for example, perfectly possible to teach a machine to stack parcels on a pallet, but this will involve ensuring that parcels are of a consistent shape and size and that both pallet and parcels are predictably positioned. Moreover, the robot will have to be laboriously taught to put the first parcel in the far left hand corner of the pallet, the second next to it... the tenth on top of the first, the eleventh on top of the second, and so on, hardly an effort to be undertaken in a factory where the kind of goods to be packed may vary from hour to hour.

Those who leap to the conclusion that the provision of more and more robots is a guaranteed elixir of industrial health should also be aware that there is a substantial body of opinion which argues that, rather than being the universal worker of the future, the robot is no more than a stop-gap expedient forced upon us by the limitations of insufficient and inadequate automation. Automation, the argument goes, achieves its really spectacular successes when it abandons the attempt to do things in ways based on human skills and finds solutions that are quite novel and intrinsically mechanical. Replacing wired circuits, which are fiddly for human beings and virtually impossible for machines to assemble, with printed circuits which machines can manufacture with ease is an obvious example. The need for robots arises, it is suggested, only because imperfect automation has left a number of gaps in the industrial scheme of things which require the particular skills of the human - or robot - hand. But this is a temporary state of affairs which will be remedied when a new generation of automated equipment dispenses totally with anthropomorphic methods.

Whatever its task, a robot is dependent for its effectiveness upon a whole supporting cast of automated machines. Everything must be presented to it in consistent positions and orientations; it can only operate in a world of guaranteed predictability. Indeed, to consider robots in isolation from automation in general is rather

against this view are those who argue that the robot has the potential to climb the ladder of skills and intelligence so rapidly that it will outpace any conceivable advances in automation. Moreover, it is claimed, the arguments in favour of "hard" automation ignore economic realities. Industry will not be able to afford the kind of investment that is required to install complex, special-purpose machines, with all the attendant risks of premature obsolescence if products or methods suddenly change.

The robot offers a sensible half-way house; it provides an economic (and relatively reliable) substitute for human labour while also having a degree of flexibility that is attractive. What has yet to be established is that robots have it in them to advance from the status of blind, preprogrammed serfs to that of a skilled and adaptive labour force, capable of learning new tricks and acting on their own initiative without the need for human tutelage at every stage.

In particular, hopes for the robot's survival as a distinctive species rest upon the prospects of it being able to replace human labour in assembly work, an area of industry that has remained labour intensive and resistant to mechanization while being notoriously repetitive and "mechanical". Already robots have gained a toehold in assembly, especially in cases where products can be put together on the so-called "pancake" principle, which involves no more than placing one component on top of another and securing the whole assembly with a single screw. In the case of items which are to be mass produced it may well prove worthwhile to undertake the redesign of products in order to make them susceptible to robot methods.

It is with applications like assembly in mind that many of the most recent additions to the robot menagerie have been designed specifically to replace, or work alongside, human workers, occupying roughly the same space and having a similar radius of action; though, unlike a human being, the robot will require a good deal of hard automation to ensure that components are delivered in a predictable fashion. Another approach to the problem has been to incorporate the robot arm in a

system which forms a self-contained microcosm, an area the size of a large tabletop on which everything is positioned with guaranteed accuracy so that the robot is sheltered from the bewildering complexity of the factory floor.

But if robots are ever to become a truly adaptive, general purpose labour force, and if they are ever to work alongside human beings as "colleagues" rather than tools, they will have to acquire a visual faculty, an ability to communicate in natural language and a level of intelligence that at least approximate human eyesight, language use and common sense. The chances of any of these objectives being achieved within the near future has, until recently, hinged entirely upon the chances of the digital computer - the machine which provides the "brain" in all existing robots - mastering the kind of everyday routine intelligence which we, as human beings, take for granted. Unfortunately, though it is undeniable that computers can achieve a level of intelligence which far outstrips human beings in many respects, the signs are that they may not be able to master the more humdrum business of perceiving, understanding and coping with the real world.

This failure, if failure it proves, will have implications that go beyond the purely utilitarian. For one of the more interesting questions in robotics is whether, by coupling a computer brain to a mechanical body, we can create an artificial version of the continuum of mind and body which lies at the heart of our own sense of mystery about our identity as living beings. In the long term, the possibility that the robot might offer a valid and intelligible model of man the thinker may be just as significant as its ability to substitute for man the industrial worker.

Piers Burnett is the co-author, with Igor Aleksander, of *Reinventing Man: The Robot Becomes Reality* to be published by Kogan Page later this year.

## TOMORROW Why computers cannot master child's play

### Summer's over and not a dry eye in the house

was all the fault of a deep depression over northern Scotland which refused to shift. For the month of March, April and May almost the whole country suffered under rain, from 1 per cent above the 30-year norm in the celebrated sunny isle of Tiree, to more than double in East Anglia. Everywhere was cold and dull.

Spring went out like a polar bear, with three inches of snow on the M40 in Buckinghamshire on May 21, and summer came in like a toothache tiger with a burst of torrential thunderstorms on June 1. It could only get better.

In fact, June remained cool and dull in most places, although relatively dry. But July did not disappoint, and tempr-

tures of 90 degrees in London and the mid-80s elsewhere in the country became commonplace. On the 1st day of the month the Bristol Weather Centre announced that it had been the hottest July for 324 years.

The discernible effects of the weather now included guests fainting at Buckingham Palace garden parties, seaside authorities getting hot a short distance below the collar at a rash of topless sunbathing, and the closure of motorways because of melting tar.

It was, by general agreement, the best summer since 1976, and the Met Office confirms that it has been the warmest and driest since then. It would also have been the sunniest had not much of July been hazily humid rather than blazing sunny.

But 1983 cannot quite match the vintage of '76 on any of the three main counts. At the London Weather Centre, the mean temperature for this year's three summer months was 19.5 deg Centigrade, compared with 20.2 deg Centigrade for 1976. Rainfall, perhaps surprisingly, was 70.2mm compared with a only 27.6mm in 1976, but that is largely explained by a few violent thunderstorms. And the hours of sunshine, although a delectable 664.9 in London this summer, fall well short of the 810.3 hours of 1976.

August in London has been the sunniest since 1981 with 218 shining hours, 21 per cent above the 20-year average.

The mean temperature for the month in the capital averaged out at a balmy 19.6 deg Centigrade, which is almost 2 deg Centigrade above the average, and is exactly the same as 1976.

One body of men who have been unusually muted for such a long dry spell are the water authorities, whose potential problems have been greatly mitigated by the wetness of the spring. The Government did not consider it necessary to attempt a repeat of the feat of Mr Denis Howell, who conjured rain from the skies within a day of his appointment as Minister of Drought in 1976.

But there are some who are never satisfied, whatever the weather. Towards the end of spring, farmers were wringing their hands over sodden fields, complaining that they had to keep cattle indoors, or they would trample the pasture into a quagmire. Now, after the dry spell, farmers are again crying havoc; they are having to break into winter forage because all the grass has dried up.

But for the rest of us, the only likely disappointment of the summer of 1983 is going to be the summer of 1984.

Alan Hamilton

moreover...  
Miles Kington

## Enjoying a cultural jet lag

Edinburgh

By the time I read this I shall be back from two weeks on the Edinburgh Fringe and starting to catch up on two weeks' loss of sleep - a trip to Edinburgh at Festival time provides the most extended form of cultural jet lag known to man and perhaps the most enjoyable. It is an experience which, rather like the Notting Hill carnival or going through Heathrow, cannot adequately be described in words or conveyed to someone who has never done it.

One misconception should be cleared up though. We talk glibly about going to the Edinburgh Festival. There is no such thing. There are only Edinburgh festivals. I don't just mean the division between the official Festival and the Fringe - though I find to my surprise that I have been to nearly a hundred Fringe productions in the last ten years, but have never seen an official event. I mean that there are lots of festivals going on at the same time, which only intersect by accident.

There is the Film Festival for instance. There is a folk festival going on at the Aal Centre, which was not so called, as you might think, to get first place in the alphabetical listing, but comes from an old Scottish word meaning 'old'. Actually they only come second in the listings, first place went to a production called *Aaaaargh!* which probably comes from an old Scottish word for pub closing time.

There is also a roaring jazz festival sponsored by Dryborough's Beers, and it is nice for once to come across a sponsor whose product is intimately concerned with the cultural event in question. Dozens of bands, mostly trad, have been performing at dozens of pubs round the city and round the clock, turning the place into a sort of Georgian style New Orleans.

The first group I caught was the Fred Hunt Trio backed Jim Galloway, a marvelous Scottish soprano saxophonist now resident in Canada, and the rapt attention of the beer-clutching crowd would have done credit to a mine show audience on the Fringe. (More than credit, in fact. Mine performers this year have added a lot of sound to their acts. David Glass's highly significant show, or what you and I would call highly pretentious show, was one of the noisiest things on the Fringe. I have even heard complaints that some cabarets are inaudible and some mines are far too noisy, which is an interesting cultural development.)

don't suppose that many jazz supporters have been to mine shows, or vice versa, nor that either of them have been to visit the Television Festival. I asked one television visitor what was so festive about the Television Festival and he replied, quite honestly:

"Nothing - it's just another conference. It's a chance to chat up people about jobs and it is also the one week in the year when we can get together and think about what we are meant to be doing in television."

The honesty lies in the clear admission that during the other 51 weeks they do not think about that kind of thing at all.

In the years when I don't come to Edinburgh for the Festival or I should say festivals, I read about it from a distance and wonder what all the fuss is about. When I do come I wonder why life can't be like this all the time: a kind of perpetual high.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 141)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

**ACROSS**

- 1 Frankish (11)
- 2 Dialect (5)
- 3 Cap (4)
- 4 Capital schools
- 5 Also (3)
- 6 Cistern (4)
- 7 Fail to hit (4)
- 8 Modifies (6)
- 9 On top of (4)
- 10 Abominable
- 11 Grimacing (6)
- 12 Narcissus (6)
- 13 Poker star (4)
- 14 Dull pain (4)
- 15 Health resort (3)
- 16 Sofia (5)
- 17 Fiery monster (7)
- 18 Allowable (11)
- 19 Disputes referee (1,1,1,1)
- 20 Sound equipment (2,2)

**DOWN**

- 2 Dialect (5)
- 3 Cap (4)
- 4 Capital schools
- 5 Also (3)
- 6 Not concerned (4)
- 7 Put to use (7)
- 8 Encouragement (11)
- 9 Grimacing (6)
- 10 Narcissus (6)
- 11 Dull pain (4)
- 12 Crocking dish (3)
- 13 Apples (4,2)
- 14 Thrush forward (7)
- 15 Yes (3)
- 16 Fisherman's basket (5)
- 17 Pak (4)
- 18 Disputes referee (1,1,1,1)
- 19 Sound equipment (2,2)

(Solution to Saturday's prize puzzle will appear on Saturday. Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise)

**WE THE LIMBLESS, LOOK TO YOU FOR HELP**

We come from both world seas. We are from Korea, Kenya, Malaya, Aden, Cyprus, Ulster and from the Far East. Now, disabled, we just know for help. Please help by helping BLESMA. BLESMA looks after the limbless from all the Services. It helps to overcome the physical difficulties of having a leg or an eye. And, for the severely handicapped, it provides Residential Homes where they can live in peace and dignity.

Help the disabled by helping BLESMA. We promise you that not one penny of your donation will be wasted.

Donations and information: The Chairman, BLESMA, Midland Bank Ltd, Department TT, 60 West Smithfield, London EC1A 8DX

Give to those who gave - please

**BLESMA**  
BRITISH LIMBLESS EX-SERVICE MEN'S ASSOCIATION



چاہل جو ۱۵۰

## MODERN TIMES



**A  
sideways  
look at  
the British  
way of life**

More than a sneaking liking of cats began for me when my girlfriend's uncle, who was Something Big in Small Tools, tried to "master" her cat Tinker Bell. "You have to show them who's boss", said the small, fat man. "It's just a question of being firm." The cat, a Siamese, grossly misnamed and the only creature I have seen whose eyes could turn from china blue to dangerous red like Rikki-tikki-tavi in *Jungle Book*, looked at him in haughty disbelief.

Tinker Bell had a defence policy just as robust as Kipling's mongoose and was once seen riding a started labrador down the drive. She treated all humans as potential vivisectionists and no one

outside the family could pick her up without gloves. As we were in Yorkshire, Uncle donned a handy pair of wicket-keeping gloves: "I'll show her not to dig up your lettuce", he said.

Such people hate rebels and all her life Tinker Bell was a crusader against the charity sentimental image of *Felix Cat* fostered by the pet food industry, and even gave the vet a nasty nip with toothless gums when he came to put her down at the age of 19. She represented, in South Yorkshire at least, a campaign for real cats.

Not all cats are as forthright and honest in the loathing they have for humans and most owners are completely conned by their wily feline. The cosy ginger tom tolls around a hearthside looking as if butter would not melt between his fangs. But come nightfall Kittykins, or Pussywoo, or Twinklebottom, or whatever strange name his master calls him will be off through the cat flap embarked on a night of sex and violence which would have made Caligula blush. "Oh look, Kitty's been hunting again", they say when he returns in the morning, a glazed smile on his face, legs giving beneath him and smelling like a drain.

Yet the country is going to the cats despite such antics. Nine million lurk in five million homes and the number, thanks to the grinning toms, is growing all the time. People buy cats in the mistaken belief that they are less expensive than dogs and can "stand on their own two feet". Most cats would find this very amusing.

There is little reason where attitudes to cats are concerned and the world divides into cat lovers and cat haters, often violently. Was it merely coincidence that Churchill and Roosevelt in the last war liked kitties, while Hitler, Mussolini and Franco loathed them? Stalin of course was ambivalent, having had to munch his way through many a moggy in Siberia.

Cat lovers often cause havoc with their wills. The socialist mayor of San Roque, the nearest Spanish town to Gibraltar, is hopping mad he cannot buy the mansion of Mrs Diana Breton-Lee and turn it into a student centre. When she died in May she left it to her 24 cats and there is nothing he can do short of provoking another Falklands conflict. They are mostly British cats.

Those who hate cats can be just as dotty. Wakefield Council actually banned an old lady

from keeping 30 cats on the novel grounds that "They are attracting mice". The poor officials had obviously been watching too much Tom and Jerry. Or could it be they still believe all cats are really sorcerers in disguise?

The Royal Family has always loathed cats and there is not a single mouser below stairs at Buckingham Palace but "staff are allowed private cats in the Royal Mews", a spokesperson pronounced. Any cat that took itself off up to London to see the Queen and found the Duke of Edinburgh in the gun room would probably end up on the wall. The only hope on the horizon is that Princess Michael of Kent is dotty about them. Queen Victoria installed a black pot cat on the Frogmore Mausoleum to keep owls away from Prince Albert.

If you want to stop the march of the cat, tiger dung spread on the geraniums, signifying the beast's territory, is the sure way. The trouble is you need to find a friendly tiger and it's probably safer to put up with moggy. Even Tinker Bell never ate anyone.

Paul Pickering

**Penny Perrick**

**Sorting out the Nacirema**

The Anthropologist, Horace Milner, once produced a spoof report on modern America. It was called *Body Ritual among the Nacirema* (spell the last word backwards and you'll see the joke) and showed Americans to be a tribe of mystifying habits. No one knows this better than Miss Manners, alias Judith Martin, a widely syndicated adviser on etiquette who tries very hard to kick the "Nacirema" tribe into some kind of civilized shape.

Many of the tribe's etiquette problems are self-imposed. Take for instance the muddle which results from calling every child son after his father. Since Americans are a hardy bunch, four men, identically labelled, may be going about their business at the same time. To avoid opening each other's mail, they are forced to add Senior, Junior, 3rd and 4th to their names until one of them dies and they all move up a notch, causing a criminal waste of personalized writing paper. Do they ask Miss Manners how they can best end the whole idiotic system by naming the next first-born son after a distant cousin? They do not. What worries them is whether the personalized writing paper should be headed John Smith 2nd or John Smith II. (By the way, Miss Manners thinks the either is acceptable.)

At meal times they make things difficult for themselves by chasing their food all around the plate with a fork instead of gently guiding it towards the times with a knife. They spread sandwiches so thickly that they have to be held together with toothpicks and are impossible to eat without harpooning the upper lip. Perhaps the reason they over-ice their drinks is to anaesthetize injuries caused by an inadvertent sandwich.

Although eating and drinking is such an uncomfortable process, Americans demand, and get non-stop refreshment. Thoroughly spoilt by being offered both coffee and doughnuts during a business meeting, one of Miss Manners's readers complained about the lack of tea. Miss Manners considered the complaint reasonable.

Miss Manners is at her most censorious regarding her clients' verbal customs. She has her work cut out here because, unlike more developed tribes who merely make a little conversation from time to time, Americans communicate. Miss Manners takes a sharp line with people who say: "I've been on a wonderful journey of self-discovery lately, and I'd like to share it with you". She takes an even sharper one with those who invite their friends to "partake in a ritual celebration the congruence of their lives". She advises her readers that the proper word for curtains is curtains and not drapes, but allows them to say vase rather than vase, which shows that she sometimes allows her heart to overrule her head.

All-American sentimentality means poor Miss Manners must sort out behavioural problems which, with luck, will never reach our own shores. One such concerns the high school graduation. In this country, as we all know, the correct way to become a school-leaver is to sink through the gates on the last day of the last term, avoiding embarrassing farewell ceremonies with those teachers lives you have made hellish for the past six years.

You then, with a loud cry of "yippee", throw your school tie under the wheels of an oncoming bus. You are then considered ready for the big wide world. This is not enough for Americans who insist on ceremony, invitations, presents, dances and silly clothes at every turn. The mere fact that they have a child who has become too old to stay at school any longer lets them in for all sorts of arguments over who is to be invited where and with whom; arguments which we wisely defer until our child gets married.

Americans have a primitive need to celebrate, even when the event in question lends itself more properly to quiet contemplation. I do not feel that people about to get married for the umpteenth time should be seeking Miss Manners's advice about what they should wear on their latest wedding day. Rather, they should spend their every waking hour soberly asking themselves whether husband number eight can succeed in giving everlasting love when husbands number one to seven have failed. If a wedding still seems like a sensible arrangement, it should take place without flower girls or fancy gloves.

Since we British have too much sense to partake in wedding showers or embroider initials on our face flannels or eat our salad before our meat, there is very little that Miss Manners can teach us that we really need to know. Even so, the English publishing house of Hamish Hamilton is publishing Miss Manners's *Guide to Excruciatingly Correct Behaviour* in its original American format. As a guide to correct behaviour it's useless, but as an anthropological study of George Washington's people, it's unputdownable.

**Sweet potatoes**

After the spaghetti Western, the potato drama! Lured by lovely locations and amenable camera crews, film companies are flocking to Ireland. You can already see Dublin standing in for Liverpool in *Educating Rita*. Soon English unions permitting you'll be able to see Worzel Gummidge scaring the birds in the grounds of the same County Wicklow house which, last year, housed *The Irish R.M.* What with all these glamorous shenanigans and an offshore oil discovery, I expect Ireland to latch on fast to La Dolce Vita. Great luck for the Irish, but rotten for those of us who escape there as often as possible because it's the one place left in the world where you never need heated rollers or lip gloss.

Maybe they could just reserve one small piece of the Emerald Isle where pavement cafés and starlets in pink trousers and enough perfume to frighten the horses aren't allowed in.

\*published on September 8 at £9.95.

## It's the cat's whiskers



**ALLEZ CAT**  
Maria Aitken

**CLAWS 4**  
Neil Kinnock

**COOL CAT**  
David Bellamy

I had always been more used to dogs and, of course, pigs than cats. But if you keep pigs you cannot afford to get too fond of them. However, when I divorced my husband I divorced the pigs as well. I didn't need to go around with bright plum nails anymore because the dirt really does get ingrained. Then someone gave me a cat, Miss Pigeon, who I became very close to. She lives in my Marble Arch flat with her daughter Miss Python. Just before *Happy Family*, the first play I have directed and produced, I took Miss Pigeon to the vet's where she escaped into Kensington. We were in a panic and Nathan and I had 800 handbills printed with her details on. When we got back home the telephone rang and someone had found her in Leitham Gardens. You cannot imagine the relief, but then I was terribly worried the play was not going to be a success, because if you have a stroke of luck God can often pay you back. The play started in the hottest, slowest week of the summer but is fine now.

We have two cats in our house in Ealing. The first one is called Fluffy, that's the elder and my wife bought her in Blackpool in a pet shop for £1 at the 1980 Labour Party Conference and there was a great debate. We could not agree whether to call her Fluffy or Claws 4. Fluffy is top cat at the moment and the other one, who is also black, is a replacement for Tinkerbell who died. When my daughter Rachel was very small she named her after the Peter Pan fairy and she had to have a bell round her neck being a ferocious hunter. The new cat, Smirky, has the habit of sleeping with his legs stuck straight up in the air lying on his back and is in endless disagreement with Fluffy. There is no indication they are going to get on. We have a policy of no appeasement. I suppose it's not unlike political life, but I hope certain people are going to be more receptive. Cats, of course, are totally democratic and calculating anarchists and no politician should try to learn anything from a cat. It doesn't stop you liking them though.

We went skiing one winter and our Siamese, Pussy Foot, who is very humanophile gets very cross if we go away. He is a phenomenal character and loves to be dressed up in the children's dolls clothes. He took off in a huff that winter with four other cats who spend the whole time outside and when we came back, instead of a Seal Point Siamese we found he was jet black, which is very interesting. The colouration in these sorts of cats is due to an enzyme which is thermolabile. If they encounter low temperatures they turn dark all over, and it was a very cold winter. Cats are tremendously important in the human social chain and I know certain people who relate to their cats more than most other human beings. It is so nice for me to look out and see the ones who live in the garden, Peregrine, Prunes, Pluto and Pipkin, sitting on my car. They also do a good job keeping down the rats. I've thought a lot about cats recently as I put myself in a mouse's place for 2½ years for a book I wrote.



**LADIES' MAN**  
Miss June Watson

decorated at Christmas and for all the Royal occasions such as a birthday or wedding. He was a wee little kitten when he came, but then he started to grow and it now costs about £15 a week to keep him. He eats rabbit and chicken and steak and people who use the lavatory put money in a saucer. He used to go for a walk on the platform, but these days he cannot manage the stairs except to waddle down them. At

Christmas he comes to visit my flat and my two cats, Birdie and Sparkle, keep well out of his way. He likes to rule the roost. He never has any girlfriends. He does not put up with that nonsense. He has just been interviewed by a South African magazine and gets fan mail from all over the world. Tiddles is affectionate to me and like his mum he's a

member of the N.R.U.



**CATALOGUED**

**Mrs Brenda Westholme**

I was a fashion model in the 1960s and have been rescuing cats for about 18 years. One cannot bear model all one's life. I used to do it when I was working; now it takes up all of my life.

and I concentrate on feral cats, which are domestic cats gone wild. The trouble is they breed and produce kittens they cannot feed. I have found that the way of dealing with the problem is to surround them up and sterilize them. We've also taken the tip of the tail off so we can recognize the ones we have done. We then let them go. They're not the bonnie available. It's not a question of

cutting an alley cat off in his prime. They do not think "my God I've been castrated"; it's just a local pain. At any one time I have about 40 cats, which are usually the ferals of the cat world. At the moment a cat called George rules the others, but a new one is on the way up called BD and they are looked after by two big black siameses, Buck and Joe. Someone's got to do it.

**PET SUBJECT**  
Terry Moore

**BAST MASTERS**  
Murry Hope and Patsy the Healer

It really all started in 1976 when I

worked for an insurance company and went into Harrods' pet shop. They sold wild animals there and had a monkey. I started to read about wild cats and got really involved and got the money together in about three weeks and went back to the shop and it had gone. But my interest got stronger and stronger and we co-founded the Cat Survival Trust, which now has a more comprehensive library than the Natural History Museum. I got my first cat, an ocelot called Lottie, in 1975 when we were living in a bungalow in Stevenage. By the time we bought this former chicken farm we had three ocelots, three wild cats, two bobcats and two jungle cats from India. Then, of course, we were not just interested in the animals as pets but from a serious conservation point of view. Now we have 48 wild cats and are the first people in the world to breed Geoffrey's cat and to hand rear and foster the kittens. There are 36 breeds of small wild cat, including the pampas cat and the swimming cat, and by breeding we can help them to survive.

**FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE**

GERARD MANLY HAS LURED FLAVIA TO THE EDINBURGH FESTIVAL...

**GLASGOW CITIZENS ALTERNATIVE STATION CO-OPERATIVE**

Contrary to appearance, here here! This is the unofficial station.



## Greene mantle

Graham Greene has written one of his rare forewords, to *Bridging the Gulf*, the autobiography of Canon John Roger Fox, published by one of England's smallest publishers, The Amate Press of Oxford. Greene recounts how he enlisted Fox's help in 1950 to assist a young Chinese whose wife had been refused a visa to live in him in Singapore. Greene writes: "I telephoned at once to Father Fox. 'Will you come with me in the morning and storm the police station?' He took the request as calmly and naturally as if it had been an invitation to lunch. An army sentry tried to stop us entering... but Father Fox soon put paid to him and after some argument with an unpleasant sergeant we reached the Commissioner's office and the young bride got her visa". Fox comments: "I did not like the idea of 'storming' the police bureau and I'm glad to learn that I did not show it". He also recalls that afterwards he tried to help Greene get a visa to the United States for himself, but in that attempt he did not succeed.

## Fi on them

This is Esperanto Week and to celebrate the Esperanto Parliamentary Group, which claims to be the largest non-national lobby at Westminster, cries "Fi!" on 78 MPs blacklisted because they are opposed to the use of an international language. "Fi!" is Esperanto for "Shame!" and more likely to be adopted, I should say, than is "Eksig!" as a substitute for "Resign!" or "Sensencago!" for "Rubish!". The Esperanto Group counts on the support of 122 MPs from five parties, but the 78 who are said to think it is all "frenzeza" (bonkers) include, I note, Edward Heath. Those who have heard him speak French may wonder why.

## Secrets

Last Saturday afternoon a colleague telephoned the information service at Paddington for news of the Irish boat-train from Fishguard. "Sorry, we can't tell you anything", he was told. "We have heard rumours that it may be four or five hours late, but we suggest you ring Fishguard." He did so and after listening to announcements about cheap excursions ascertained that because of bad weather the ferry from Rosslare had been cancelled eight hours earlier. When he relayed the news to Paddington, the grateful supervisor said: "I know we're supposed to be an information service, but no one ever tells us anything".

BARRY FANTONI



"This has a delightful nose with just a hint of the Guilford bypass"

## Going my way?

The *sherut* has come to London. In case you do not know, I should explain that a *sherut* is a shared taxi plying a fixed route, such as operates in Jerusalem and other cities. A north London firm now advertises a *sherut* from Heathrow from £7.50, and to and from Luton airport from £10. I am assured, though, that its drivers do not follow the foreign custom of going along holding their fingers up to show how many places they still have to fill. In this country that could be misconstrued when there are just a couple of seats remaining.

**A violin made from wood gathered on First World War battle fields is to be heard in public for the first time on September 24. Its maker, Kenneth Poplewell, took most of the material from the Somme and Ypres and calls the instrument the Western Front Violin. Poplewell will inaugurate it in the Bach Double Concerto at St Martin's in the Fields and will continue playing the instrument for two years before auctioning it for war charities.**

## Try again

A Hertz executive has found reassuring evidence that his firm is No. 1 and Avis No. 2. It was standing in the Avis line at Heathrow. Several of the Avis cars looked familiar, and checking their registrations he found the Talbot Sambas had done their time in the Hertz fleet from December 1982 to June 1983. Hertz keep cars of that type only six months. I put the evidence to Avis who must be trying harder to come up with something to say, because that was a week ago.

## Behind allegations

Thumbing a back number of *The Pharmaceutical Journal*, I discovered that last year the Pharmaceutical Society's law department alleged that a Bath pharmacist's advertisement "was undignified in that it used the term 'antiseptic cream' for bites and burns". It was only during the inquiry that it was explained that there had been a typographical error. It should have read "bites and burns".

This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the royal corgi. The breed entered the royal household of the Queen's parents in 1933, and has never been misrepresented since. Properly the Welsh corgi is a cattle dog, its advantage, I am told, being that it is so lowly a creature no self-respecting cow can get its horns down far enough to harm one. Whether this explains the corgi's special place in the royal family's affections, I really cannot tell.

PHS

Sir Peter Parker, who leaves BR this week, talks to Peter Hennessy

## The sage of the train



Brian Harris

Listening to Sir Peter Parker, probably the most articulate nationalized industry chairman in the history of public enterprise, brings to mind George Orwell's description of England as "a family with the wrong members in control".

Why isn't he in politics? Sir Peter leaves British Rail at the end of the week to be succeeded by his chief executive, Mr Bob Reid. Instead of grappling with what he regards as the most romantic of British industries (though not in the sentimental smoke-in-the-sky sense) for seven years, why was he not giving Margaret Thatcher run for her money at the despatch box?

"In theory I'm as apolitical as an amoeba", he said in a valedictory interview at BR's Euston headquarters. Then he proceeded to say what he would have done if he had been Prime Minister during the great 1973-74 industrial crisis: he would have set up an emergency council of industry to end the muddle of backstairs deals among unions, employers and government, an idea he rehashed in March in his Dimbleby Lecture, *Missing Our Connections*, and which he will continue to pursue as chairman of Rockware and an active member at the British Institute of Management.

Sir Peter clearly cannot abide Thatcherism. He is well known in the public sector as one of her most severe critics. His Dimbleby Lecture was a striking *cri de coeur* against the prevailing orthodoxy. But though almost free of public office, he would not be drawn beyond an admission that it was "certainly a *cri de coeur* for values which do not seem at the moment to be centre stage".

His Dimbleby Lecture was an eloquent reprise of a view consistently held over 20 years, but it did not dent the shell of Thatcherism. For the hard men and women of the 1980s it could be written off, as Professor Ralf Dahrendorf once dismissed social democracy, as "promising a better yesterday".

Thatcherites regard Sir Peter as a bit of a beached whale, stranded by the receding tide of corporatism. Though he loathes the corporatist label, calling it "boring", he is an unrepentant believer in Neddy - the National Economic Development Organisation - the forum for tripartite discussions between capital, labour and government.

In its 22-year life, Neddy has never given a chance. Just because Leonardo da Vinci failed to fly, that did not prevent others from striving to become airborne, he said. Neddy has

mainly "a frail bridge across the abyss".

Sir Peter recognizes the need for austerity and knows that the world does not owe Britain a living. His critique of Thatcherism embraces the long term: "There is a crisis, of people feeling not wanted in our society. This is going to be a huge problem. It needs voice. At the moment, we are accepting it, biting on the bullet to be internationally competitive."

On a lower level, he is dismayed by the animus against the public sector in high places, though BR is pleased that Mrs Thatcher finally rode the metals during the election, making six trips from Victoria to Gatwick to rendezvous with her campaign plane. (As Secretary of State for Education in the early 1970s she had an unfortunate experience with aggrieved citizens upbraiding her in an open-plan compartment and had been reluctant to risk a repeat).

Sir Peter is very funny about the Thatcher entourage. "the Tsarina's court", as he called it, did not dent the shell of Thatcherism. For the hard men and women of the 1980s it could be written off, as Professor Ralf Dahrendorf once dismissed social democracy, as "promising a better yesterday".

Thatcherites regard Sir Peter as a bit of a beached whale, stranded by the receding tide of corporatism. Though he loathes the corporatist label, calling it "boring", he is an unrepentant believer in Neddy - the National Economic Development Organisation - the forum for tripartite discussions between capital, labour and government.

In its 22-year life, Neddy has never given a chance. Just because Leonardo da Vinci failed to fly, that did not prevent others from striving to become airborne, he said. Neddy has

mainly "a frail bridge across the abyss".

But can Britain move into the twenty-first century with this great Victorian industry in its present shape? He was contemptuous of those who believe that British Rail should be helped to die quietly. "Railways are a renaissance industry everywhere in the world... BR is the

best value-for-money railway in the world."

Ironically for one who talks unashamedly about the "railway community", he may be best remembered for his time at BR as the man who bashed the unions, who bought productivity at the price of confrontation. But could the British Railways board have won that battle without the prevailing climate of Thatcherism and the new industrial realism it has brought?

Sir Peter rejected that thesis vehemently. The board's efficiency strategy had its origins before the 1979 general election. He did not need the Government to stiffen him during last year's union militancy. He had not met Mrs Thatcher once during the struggle. No minister had given him instructions: "It is easier to have a strike than to manage change without a strike. Once you get a strike, it's very crude."

Sir Peter said his failures on the railway outnumbered the successes. His greatest was that change had not come faster. "Hitting the buffers of the recession" had made matters difficult and caused projects like electrification and the Channel tunnel to be shelved.

How then would he like the obituarists to mark his passing? "I'd like to be remembered as a man who thought efficiency and happiness were reconcilable, as a man who noticed those he depended on and worked with".

The obituarists are likely to be tougher than that. Sir Peter is writing his memoirs, but perhaps the last chapter has yet to be written. Parker-watchers see him as natural SDP material. Maybe post-Thatcher Britain will provide a test-bed for his theories. Maybe they will, and prove, after all, to be more than a touching reprise of an old, sad song.

into constituent businesses and bringing them closer to their markets; the realization throughout the railway community that they were not a monopoly and that they "had better sell with a smile".

Sir Peter was flummoxed only once during the conversation when he was asked, who was the real Peter Parker? He's been described as a great actor, old-fashioned corporatist, inspirational leader, waffling wordsmith, and naive romantic who was mortified to find that not everyone shared his view of the railway as a family during the 1982 strikes.

He was furious at the suggestion that he was an actor playing a role (he has not trod the boards since he played Lear in New York in 1950). He certainly did not regard himself as a soft-centred manager devoted to the old ways. He had left the Labour Party more than 10 years ago because it never talked about efficiency and productivity.

How then would he like the obituarists to mark his passing? "I'd like to be remembered as a man who thought efficiency and happiness were reconcilable, as a man who noticed those he depended on and worked with".

The obituarists are likely to be tougher than that. Sir Peter is writing his memoirs, but perhaps the last chapter has yet to be written. Parker-watchers see him as natural SDP material. Maybe post-Thatcher Britain will provide a test-bed for his theories. Maybe they will, and prove, after all, to be more than a touching reprise of an old, sad song.

revolution party, which rejects the armed struggle and to which President Belisario Betancur's son belongs, have been murdered. But most of the victims are the innocent.

In the region's main town, Puerto Berrio, population 25,000, the schools have been closed because all the teachers, automatically suspected of leftist sympathies, have fled. In the past seven months 150 "undesirables" - supposed leftists, pickpockets and homosexuals - have been murdered in the river port town where Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla recently declared: "A democratic state cannot tolerate citizens taking justice into their own hands". From the back of the hall a voice murmured: "Here he who talks goes straight to the cemetery."

Such is often the bizarre nature of politics Colombian-style that Lara Bonilla, a man whose integrity has never been questioned before, finds himself at the centre of a scandal over "hot money" as drug trade profits are being used to finance his campaign.

The drug trade and the death squad are both the subject of government inquiries and Betancur has been expected to militarize Magdalena Medio later this week. Ironically, Betancur has been the driving force behind the efforts of the Contadora group - Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela - to achieve peace in El Salvador and elsewhere in Central America.

As a sympathetic Garcia Marquez notes: "It would not be just if after so many efforts to achieve peace in El Salvador... he could not manage it in this internal El Salvador (leftist) in which there is not an *Esquerdista* (leftist) in the region. Several Communist Party officials and members of a Maoist

Geoffrey Matthews

## Colombia's own savage El Salvador

Latin America's most densely populated country - has a population of 4.5 million.

"No, it is not a tiny El Salvador," says Colombian novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez, the 1982 Nobel literature laureate. "but rather another, much bigger than that, of Central America, and even worse, being more confused and戴着 savagery."

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

Many bodies, often horribly mutilated and always with three bullet holes in the head, have been found in the fast-flowing waters of the River Magdalena in central Colombia.

And many villages and hamlets in the Magdalena Medio region have been abandoned overnight. Tens of thousands of terrified campesinos are now fleeing the region telling horrific stories of massacres,酷刑和性奴役.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as they take a lesson in terror.

They always use three bullets and they are always aimed at the head. With the first, hard liquor may make the aim unstable, the struggling victim docks and ends up bloody but still alive. Miracles have even been known after the second. So they always make sure with a third. There are no known miracles after the third shot which is not so much aimed at the victim as at witnesses whose belief in miracles is great but wearing thin these days as



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WCIX 8EZ Telephone: 01-837 1234

## BE FIRM, BE SCEPTICAL

If any good can come from last week's criminal destruction of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters, it must take the form of a clearer understanding in the West of the nature of the Soviet system. This callous regime, which shoots first and asks questions afterwards, has served a timely reminder on the members of the Atlantic Alliance that if they do not hang together they may be hanged separately.

That is not a reason for abandoning the talks on Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF), which are about to resume in Geneva. It is a reason for approaching them with firmness, and for examining every Soviet proposal with caution, not to say scepticism.

The lastest public intervention by Mr Andropov is more in the nature of a clarification than a new proposal. He was already on record as offering to reduce the Soviet panoply of intermediate missiles in Europe to parity with the existing 162 British and French missiles, if the United States would agree to abandon completely its proposed deployment of cruise missiles and Pershing 2s.

One of the things Nato did not like about that proposal was that it did not make clear what would happen to the Soviet missiles once removed. Little would be gained if they were deployed against other allies of the United States in Asia, or simply removed behind the Urals ready to be redeployed at a moment's notice.

Mr Andropov has removed that objection by promising that all Soviet missiles withdrawn under a new treaty would be destroyed. So far so good, but that does not remove the other

Western objection, which is that the British and French missiles are not intermediate but strategic, since they form independent national deterrent forces, and that parity between 162 intermediate Russian missiles and 162 American ones is not parity at all.

But that is what Mr Andropov is still proposing, and he is still threatening that the introduction of any American weapons at all will compel Moscow to take appropriate counter measures.

It is this more negative aspect of his *Pravda* interview which has plunged Washington into gloom and caused many to write off the concession on "liquidating" SS20s as a throw away line for public consumption. As the Russians still insist on concessions which they know to be unattainable, the conclusion must be, it is said, that they are not particularly concerned whether they reach an agreement or not.

Those who have been close to the negotiations argue that the Russians have become more, not less, intransigent since Mr Andropov's accession. He is now being blamed even for the collapse of the "Walk in the Woods" formula worked out by the chief American and Soviet negotiators. It was Mr Brezhnev who inspired the initiative but his successor, working behind the scenes, who killed it off.

The great Western fear is that the Soviet Union will wait until deployment of the Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles has begun in December and will then renew its call for a moratorium. Some of Nato's less committed members might then echo the call, arguing that the Alliance had fulfilled the broad objective of its 1979 decision by stationing new

## INDIGESTIBLE ISLAM

Last week immigration policy was at the centre of political debate in both France and West Germany. The French left-wing Government announced tough measures against illegal immigrants while in West Berlin the suicide of a Turkish would-be immigrant led to calls for the resignation of the right-wing federal interior minister, Herr Friedrich Zimmermann.

The immediate issue in the West German case is one of political asylum versus extradition. The protagonist in the case, Mr Kemal Altun, had asked for asylum, and the relevant office of the federal government had decided to grant it but Herr Zimmermann had challenged this decision, arguing that Mr Altun, regarded by the Turkish Government as a terrorist, should be deported to Turkey "in the interests of good cooperation with Turkey in the field of police-work".

That argument is not necessarily disingenuous. Both Turkey and West Germany have, or have had, a terrorist problem and it is on the face of it reasonable that they should wish to cooperate in the anti-terrorist struggle. The trouble is that the Turkish Government has a very much broader definition of a "terrorist" than any West European country, and at present allows much less political freedom, so that the distinction between "terrorist" and bona fide political refugee from Turkey is not always easy to draw.

No doubt the West German police are glad of help from their Turkish colleagues in keeping an eye on potential Turkish terrorists in West Germany, but it is probable that Herr Zimmermann attaches more importance to Turkish cooperation in attempts to limit Turkish immigration to West Germany than he does to cooperation in police-work proper. Moreover, his desire to restrict the right of asylum in West Germany stems largely from the fact that this right has in the past been extensively abused by immigrants whose real motives are economic – though this was certainly not the case with Mr Altun.

Thus the underlying issue is indeed the size of West Germany's immigrant community. In France too concern over this

problem has led, among other responses, to calls for a much more restrictive application of the right of asylum – notably from M. Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist leader and mayor of Paris. But asylum-seekers are not the main problem in either country.

The measures announced in Paris on Wednesday, like Herr Zimmermann's visit to Ankara in July, are directed primarily to securing the cooperation of countries of origin – in the French case Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia – in preventing illegal immigration. The French Government has also accepted, albeit reluctantly, the established West German practice of random and frequent identity checks on immigrants, leading to the summary expulsion of those whose papers are not in order. Inevitably such checks are inflicted mainly on those who "look foreign", and thus contribute to the legal immigrant community's already acute sense of being a persecuted minority.

France is a country with a long tradition of successfully absorbing immigrants. Germany is not, but has come to terms reasonably well with the Italian, Spanish and Greek communities now living in its midst. In both countries, it is the presence of a massive community of Islamic culture which is proving particularly indigestible. Frankly racist attitudes are becoming almost the norm towards Turks east of the Rhine, and towards Arabs (essentially North Africans) west of it.

In West Germany there are 4.7 million "foreigners" – more than seven per cent of the population – of whom 1.7 million are of Turkish origin. In France there are 4.5 million foreigners (over eight per cent); and an estimated 2.6 million people, roughly one million of them French citizens, are "persons of North African culture", not including the clandestine immigrants whom the Government is now trying to round up and deport.

In both countries fundamentalist Islamic groups suppressed by their home governments are exploiting the relatively free and plural nature of West European society, as well as the alienation and disorientation felt by many of the immigrants, to try to

though health issues frequently appear on the agenda no doctors ever come.

Concerned by the extreme isolation in which it seemed to us the doctors were working, the group decided to discuss how we could narrow the gap between ourselves and the doctors. I wrote personally to the 43 doctors of our area to invite them to the next meeting. One doctor came. Two apologised. None of the others replied.

I assumed our area was exceptional until I read the following in Sir Douglas Black's report, *Inequalities in Health* (Penguin, 1982, p. 152):

We were very concerned about the standard of GP service to poor areas with high mortality. There are single-handed general practitioners who live at considerable distance from the

## Call for a new building structure

From Professor A. Kennaway

Sir, You report today (August 29) on yet another series of building failures, this time apparently caused by corrosion of the reinforcement in concrete.

In spite of decades of education of architects, civil and structural engineers and of myriads of other specialists and also of dedicated efforts to improve and set standards, buildings continue to exhibit faults of a serious nature. Many are apparent with traditional materials and methods. The use of modern materials is also a source of hazard, especially when misused.

Perhaps the very existence of fragmented education, institutions and organization of the industry contributes to these faults, many of which are due to failure to understand the behaviour of materials and components in the environment of application as well as of their interaction.

Should we not reconsider an old idea of educating architects and all engineers and technologists destined for the construction industry together? Perhaps, too, some of the professional institutions could merge?

The practice of the industry could take more steps toward a unified operation. Subcontractors need more competent, educated people to work together more closely and to be integrated well. The best results are produced by integrated contractors with every discipline in their employ and which are run by good project managers.

Few architects are good at project management; that needs to be taught explicitly, not left to be picked up anyhow.

Yours faithfully,  
A. KENNAWAY, Professor,  
Imperial College of Science and  
Technology,  
Department of Mechanical  
Engineering,  
Exhibition Road, SW7.  
August 29.

## The Soviet challenge

From Mr Michael Cullis

Sir, George Ignatieff's letter of August 25 makes it seem longer than 20 years since he was Canadian representative to Nato.

While he is, of course, right enough in urging increased Russian studies in Western universities, why should it apparently be assumed that these must lead to greater sympathy for the propensity for blaming the victim is always with us and seemingly more so in Mrs Thatcher's Britain. Yet, as last year's Government-sponsored Barclay Report on the Role and Tasks of Social Workers affirmed: "The social services contribution is seriously under-financed and requires a programme of planned provision until a plateau of basic provision is reached".

The simple, and ultimately sole, answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of the Alliance, not with the Soviet adversary.

As to what he mildly describes as the "problem of nationalist feelings among Soviet ethnic minorities", how does he see Western "cooperative" conducting to resolve this?

The simple, and ultimately sole,

answer is for the Soviet Union to give nations like the Baltic states back their liberty. Mr Ignatieff also seems to misinterpret the kind of cooperation envisaged in the Nato "West Men" exercise of a quarter of a century ago, which was concerned to promote non-military cooperation between members of



## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BALMORAL CASTLE**  
September 3: The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) and Mr Denis Thatcher have arrived at the Castle.

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Queen this evening).

September 4: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning. The Sermon was preached by the Reverend William Morris, DD.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the National Flying Fields Association, will present the president's certificates at Buckingham Palace on November 1.

The Duke of Edinburgh will visit Nightingale House, SW1 on November 1.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron, London Federation of Boys' Clubs, will give a reception at Buckingham Palace on November 1.

**Forthcoming marriages**

**Mr D. L. Adamson** and **Miss N. K. France**. The engagement is announced between Donald Lindsay, son of Mr and Mrs Donald J. Adamson of Clarkston, Glasgow, and Nicola Kirstine, daughter of Dr and Mrs Gerald H. France of Falmouth, Cornwall.

**Mr M. F. Bartholomew** and **Mrs J. B. Langridge-John**. The engagement is announced between Martin, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs E. E. Bartholomew, of Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, and Julie, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. G. John of Neatleham, Lincoln.

**Mr P. Carew** and **Miss A. S. Clark**. The engagement is announced between Paul, only son of Mr and Mrs J. J. Carew, of 48 Seymour Avenue, Whistable, Kent, and Alison, second youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs L. A. Clark, of 17 Archdale Close, West Winch, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

**Mr D. E. F. Chene-Wilson** and **Miss C. A. Horan**. The engagement is announced between Douglas, elder son of Mr and Mrs Frank Wilson, of Twyford Avenue, Ealing, and Catherine Anne, daughter of Mr Malcolm Horman, of Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, and Mrs Jean Horman, of Southwood Park, Highgate.

**Mr M. C. W. Hall-Smith** and **Miss V. M. Stephenson**. The engagement is announced between Martin, Clive Hall-Smith, second son of Dr and Mrs Patrick Hall-Smith of Brighton, Sussex, and Victoria, Mary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs John S. Stephenson, of West Mews, Wylam, Northumberland.

**Mr A. J. D. Hawkins** and **Miss H. I. Harrison-Hall**. The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs G. Derek Hawkins, of Guernsey, and Honor, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Peter Harrison-Hall, of Paradise Farmhouse, Wimbourne, Dorset.

**Mr C. A. B. Leslie** and **Mrs J. M. Cheate**. The engagement is announced between Alan Leslie, of Silsden, West Sussex, and Sally, widow of Dr C. A. Cheate, FFARCS, of Kensington, London, W8.

**Mr P. F. Lake** and **Miss M. A. Gall**. The engagement is announced between Peter Fenwick, younger son of Mr and Mrs Michael Fenwick of Jersey, Channel Islands, and Marcelline, Alison, younger daughter of Mr M. Gall, of Pembury, Kent, and Mrs G. Gall, of Purley, Surrey.

**Mr M. E. Hardy** and **Miss E. F. Smyth**. The marriage took place on Saturday at St Ninian's Church, Aberdeen, and Martin, younger son of James and Elizabeth, formerly Ackers, of Sutton, Sussex, and Miss Jane Williamson, daughter of Mrs G. Williamson and the late Mr Charles Whyte Williamson. The Rev Robert Tyre officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

**Mr N. P. Bridge** and **Miss M. A. Ballantyne**. The marriage of Mr Nicholas Bridge and Miss Margaret Ballantyne took place at All Souls Church, Peterborough, on Saturday, September 3.

**Mr M. J. R. Gibbs** and **Miss C. A. Jewels**. The marriage took place in Yeovil, Somerset, on September 3, 1983, of Mr M. J. R. Gibbs and Miss C. A. Jewels.

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 1, in London, between Mr Michael Graves-Johnston and Mrs Carol Thomas.

**Mr P. M. Green** and **Miss C. T. Caswell**. The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, 1983, at St John's Church, Redhill, of Peter Michael Graves Green, younger son of late Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Green and of Mrs Kate Green of Durhams, Reigate, and Miss Cassandra Tann Caswell, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Caswell, of Old Linkfield, Redhill.

**Mr M. E. Hardy** and **Miss E. F. Smyth**. The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St Paul's Church, Crofton, Orpington, between Mr Michael Ernest Hardy and Miss Elaine Frances Smyth.

**Mr C. D. Lloyd Pack** and **Miss P. K. Verity**. The marriage took place on September 3, in Bristol, of Mr Christopher D. Lloyd Pack, younger son of Mr and Mrs Charles Lloyd Pack and Miss Philippa Katherine Verity, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Verity.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Gillian Marchal, Miss Anna Heathcote and Miss Dorothy de Genil de Rosier. Mr Richard Winder was best man.

A reception was held at the Manor House, Petersham, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

**Mr M. J. Thompson** and **Miss C. L. Gray-Turner**. The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St Peter's Church, Petersham, of Mr David James Thompson and Miss Catherine Lilia Grey-Turner. The Rev Philip Dyson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Yvonne Oster, Dr Gwen Adshead and Miss Deborah Dereham. Mr Robert Haslam was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

**Mr M. Gravestock-Jackson** and **Miss C. Thomas**. The marriage took place on Tuesday, September 1, in London, between Mr Michael Gravestock-Jackson and Mrs Carol Thomas.

**Mr P. M. Green** and **Miss C. T. Caswell**. The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, 1983, at St John's Church, Redhill, of Peter Michael Graves Green, younger son of late Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Green and of Mrs Kate Green of Durhams, Reigate, and Miss Cassandra Tann Caswell, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Caswell, of Old Linkfield, Redhill.

**Mr M. E. Hardy** and **Miss E. F. Smyth**. The marriage took place on Saturday, September 3, at St Paul's Church, Crofton, Orpington, between Mr Michael Ernest Hardy and Miss Elaine Frances Smyth.

**Mr C. D. Lloyd Pack** and **Miss P. K. Verity**. The marriage took place on September 3, in Bristol, of Mr Christopher D. Lloyd Pack, younger son of Mr and Mrs Charles Lloyd Pack and Miss Philippa Katherine Verity, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Verity.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Gillian Marchal, Miss Anna Heathcote and Miss Dorothy de Genil de Rosier. Mr Richard Winder was best man.

A reception was held at the Manor House, Petersham, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

**Birthdays today**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars. Major General C. T. Shorrie is appointed Colonel The Royal Hussars.

**General Sir Richard Trant, MOD** is appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western District.

**Colonel T. P. E. Murray** and was attended by Miss Rebecca Chasey and Miss Rachel How. Mr David Thomas was best man.

**Appointments in the Forces**

**The Army**

**Colonel D. Poulton** is appointed Colonel The Queen's Royal Hussars

## THE ARTS

## PUBLISHING

Sponsors  
for  
serious  
authors?

Nigel Viney, until recently, was Heinemann's production director. That is, he was responsible for paper and printing and binding. He has now started working part-time for the Society of Authors, founded 99 years ago, to dream up ideas to help the book writers' union and its 3,000 members celebrate their 1984 centenary. One of his first suggestions, and it could only emanate from a sometime publisher, is that big business should sponsor authors. Thus, in addition to filling the coffers of the Conservative Party, assisting an opera at Covent Garden and a play or two for the RSC, backing yet another cricket competition and making a donation to a charity of its choice, Moneybags Ltd can back an author or two.

The idea is not, in fact, that the business or industrial sponsor should obtain a piece of the action in Jeffery Archer, Barbara Cartland or even Graham Greene or Salman Rushdie, but in the kind of serious, non-fiction writer almost definitely it will not have heard of, or at least read. For the projected authors are those who receive modest advances and royalties from imprints such as Oxford and other university presses, Martin Robertson, Harvester, Croon Helm, Macmillan Academic, Routledge & Kegan Paul, Allen & Unwin and Pergamon. Between them, these houses bring out the majority of what are sometimes taken to be serious contributions to scholarship and learning if not necessarily literature.

I do not believe that Moneybags Ltd (who, let us say, manufacture a wide range of industrial products) would attempt to nobble and influence writers they were persuaded to sponsor, though that is a danger which worries authors. I simply question what sponsoring companies would gain from the arrangement, unless they were to receive a percentage of the royalties if authors did better than anticipated. Kudos to directors and shareholders may be derived from sponsoring yet another cricket competition but it would really look good in, say, Player's or Rothman's annual report if they had sponsored a biography of a medieval anchorite by Professor Pilmer or a study of the linguistic patterns of the Aborigines by Bruce Mackenzie, Ph.D.

The Society of Authors is, at present, run with vigour, humour and style by a solicitor, Mark Le Fanu. He has only been in the job for a few years, and still retains the benefit of enthusiasm plus a real commitment to the well-being of writers. His predecessor, David Macmillan, was a publisher who left to become a publisher again. Authors tend not greatly to benefit when publishers turn philanthropists and propose schemes for their well-being. Mr. Viney, who hails from a successful printing family, no doubt means well but it would take a publisher to suggest that people other than publishers should back authors financially.

Publishers, now as ever, are in the business of publishing for one of two reasons, or a combination of both. They glean a frisson from associating with authors, books and ideas, and they can practise that pleasure for a living in a relatively unenergetic way, dealing from day to day with a myriad different matters — whatever publishing may yield as an occupation for gentlemen and, increasingly, ladies if it is hardly boring — or they see it as an easy way of making a reasonable income as most (other) people in the profession or trade are still fairly unbusinesslike.

The wrong organization is employing Mr. Viney. It should be the Publishers' Association. The sponsorship of individual impoverished writers rather than of publishers would be but a further humiliation to professional authorship, another nail in the battered-down coffin. Arts Council awards and grants from affluent foundations already allow publishers to pay the primary producer less well than they might and should, and sponsorship would intensify that process.

The sponsored book is already more common than we sometimes realize, although sponsorship — for obvious, proselytizing reasons — is often hidden or disguised. But sponsorship should be of publishers, and the fact should be acknowledged adequately on the books. Mr. Viney and the Society of Authors should be thinking of ways in which the publisher — the author's employer, after all, even if he does not pay for the insurance stamps — can sell more books, and thus pay authors higher advances and better royalties.

It should not cease to astonish that the author is thought to be doing well if he receives 10 per cent of the published price, the bookseller doing badly if he obtains less than 35 per cent discount. The bookseller has higher overheads? He also has thousands of books to sell at any given time, the author only one.

E.J. Craddock

For twenty years Yuri Lyubimov has struggled to keep his Taganka theatre in Moscow alive. Now the Taganka faces its greatest crisis after the closure of three plays by the Soviet authorities and Lyubimov has decided to speak out about his struggle for artistic freedom. Bryan Appleyard reports.

For the last six weeks, Yuri Lyubimov has been working in his own style at the Lyric Theatre in Hammersmith. He speaks no English so, when his flamboyant miming fails with the cast of over 20, his assistants Nicholas Rzhevsky and Boris Isarov step in to translate. It is an arduous task: Lyubimov's dramatization of Dostoevsky's novel *Crime and Punishment*, which opens tonight, is formidably complex. It was evolved over several years at his Taganka Theatre in Moscow and comes to England after five years of patient negotiation between Peter James, the Lyric's artistic director, Lyubimov and the infinitely intransigent Soviet censors.

Lyubimov's relationship with these last is elaborate and highly charged. It is almost 20 years since Taganka was founded and it has made his reputation internationally. He has been described as the greatest theatre director in the world and, abroad, he has made the transition to opera with spectacular success. But it has also been 20 years of alternate fighting and wowing of the bureaucrats — the *chinovniki* who persecute Lyubimov — he does not mind, he hopes they may learn something.

*'I cannot allow myself to be trampled underfoot'*

Under Brezhnev, Lyubimov was frequently able to appeal over the heads of the functionaries of the various ministries of culture who tried to interfere. When Andropov came to power the first signs remained promising. After all, 19 years ago Andropov had gone to some lengths to thank Lyubimov "man to man" for turning away the two young Andropovs who wanted to be actors. But any thaw was short-lived. When Andropov fell ill his former rival for the leadership, Konstantin Chernenko, made a key speech attacking liberal intellectuals. Chernenko is still in the ascendancy and Plots Denschev, the Minister of Culture and a former chemical engineer as Lyubimov delighted in pointing out, had high-level backings for his meddling. The mystery of why Lyubimov, at this low point in his relations with the authorities, was allowed to come to England may be explained by a feeling that he is less bothersome than in.

The three banishments have taken place over the last three years. The Taganka's lifeblood has been its flow of new productions which is why Lyubimov interprets the action as being a fundamental assault on the theatre. The first ban was imposed on a show in tribute to Vladimir Vysotsky, a cult figure among Russians who died during the Moscow Olympics and whose funeral attracted

rather larger crowds than media attention. Then *Alive*, a play with satirical overtones, was stopped and finally even *Boris Godunov*.

The banning of Pushkin's play was extraordinary. It is a central work in the Soviet pantheon of approved literature. Lyubimov had, however, made one characteristic change. In the play a Boyar upbraids the complacent Russian masses for doing nothing. He asks them: "Why do you remain silent?" Lyubimov's version had the same actor, this time out of costume, descend into the auditorium at the end of the play and asked the audience: "Why do you remain silent?"

He could, of course, soldier on in spite of the censorship, but he has decided to stand his ground. "Neither I nor the theatre can imagine continuing our work without these three productions. Without them I cannot work. I cannot allow myself to be trampled underfoot. Yes, it is very serious."

"April 23 next year marks the twentieth anniversary of the theatre. So these functionaries have had enough time to define their relationship with us. The present conditions they have created mean that my work is impossible and I have told them I've offered my resignation. There is no reaction from Andropov. He has neither confirmed or denied it so I continue to work. They asked me what solution do I see to the present situation and I said the only solution I can see is my retirement. My offer was not accepted. I am a man of firm discipline and therefore I continue to do my work."

So Lyubimov, his Hungarian wife, Karin, and four-year-old son Peter, came to England with his resignation on Andropov's desk and the fate of his theatre and creative life hanging by a thread. It is not the first time he has clashed with the authorities in an international context — the stopping of his production of *The Queen of Spades* from going to the Paris Opéra severely dented Franco-Soviet relations. But it is unquestionably the most serious confrontation so far. This level of international exposure is good for him to the extent that he can appeal implicitly or explicitly over the heads of the Soviets to the world artistic community. Yet

it makes it difficult for the Soviet authorities to ignore.

"April 23 next year marks the twentieth anniversary of the theatre. So these functionaries have had enough time to define their relationship with us. The present conditions they have created mean that my work is impossible and I have told them I've offered my resignation. There is no reaction from Andropov. He has neither confirmed or denied it so I continue to work. They asked me what solution do I see to the present situation and I said the only solution I can see is my retirement. My offer was not accepted. I am a man of firm discipline and therefore I continue to do my work."

"They are not just decoration. Are you a Christian? I was baptised by my parents." Are you a Christian? "Yes." And a communist?

"I've been in the Party for 30 years now. When I was relatively young the older members of the Party wanted to attract me. They thought I was an honest person and they wanted honest people to join the Party. They said decent people should join the Party. I believed them and I joined.

"It's a very complex and general question because you know very well what has happened in 30 years. Our major writers will answer you. There are morally upright and very honest writers who are still living in the Soviet Union. As in every society there are other people, careerists, who speculate on the arts but these are honest and decent people as well. Russian culture has not disappeared. It is living in

the better representatives of the nation."

Lyubimov speaks of a Russian tradition, uninterrupted by the Revolution, and of Stalin's attempts to crush it. "He managed to have Mandelshtam killed but he did not have Pasternak killed." *Crime and Punishment* is, of course, one of the high peaks of that tradition. Predictably Lyubimov ran into trouble with his version. He offended Russian schoolteachers with his absolute opposition to the central character Raskolnikov and the justifications he offers for murder.

"I think Dostoevsky would approve of my conception. All his works were directed to the good, to love, to firm moral principles. He turned out to be prophetic. He saw what was very difficult to see, what only came out in glimmers. He saw the assertion of the individual at the expense of his neighbours. The gradual loss of moral values. The world is in crisis now. What we can expect from that is hard to say. I hope for a gradual recovery because there is no alternative."

As Hammersmith has been forced to work in an unusually compressed rehearsal period, Michael Pennington, who plays Raskolnikov, he knows well, but the rest of the cast less so. "Without the moral Christian basis of this play it is impossible to understand and I don't even

know who are atheists among the actors. An atheist may not understand as a blind person could not see colour."

"I can understand all these things I have said may not be particularly appealing to the officials, but I am an old man and I feel that they should get used to a normal dialogue. I don't think they will change. The ones I have in mind are the ones who control the theatre. Most of them simply have to be replaced by more humane and educated people. They are incompetent in the arts."

The central image in Lyubimov's production is that of a door. It is an image of a change of state from one form of knowledge to another, from one argument to its opposite, from damnation to salvation. In the Taganka production one door opened on to the real street. Such images of transition are characteristic of the tradition, of which Lyubimov is a part, of a fugitive art, bruised by totalitarianism and forever having to switch from assault to persuasion, from bitterness to irony.

They've subjected me to all sorts of punishment. They never undertake a serious dialogue with me. They only lecture me. Perhaps they are like Socrates and I have not yet managed to penetrate their deep wisdom. It might be a large error on my part. I shall struggle to attain such wisdom."

Dance  
Eager  
extremes  
New York City Ballet  
Covent Garden

Well, they don't dance like the Royal Ballet, do they? And even if the Royal were on peak form, the contrast of New York City Ballet's short visit would be welcome. There is no single correct way of performing classical ballet, but various interpretations of a shared tradition, differentiated first by national circumstances and inclinations, then by the wishes of choreographers.

Why many of us find New York City Ballet's dancing especially exhilarating is that, of all this century's choreographers, George Balanchine had the richest background (imperial Petersburg joined with contemporary Manhattan), the finest musical understanding (himself a trained and skilled practitioner), the most unwavering and exigent vision.

Variety as the London repertory was, it showed only part of his range: no comedy, no narrative, no big spectacle. However, it embraced extremes from the violent *Symphony in Three Movements* to the lyrical *Davidsbündlertänze*, the pure classical *Divertimento* to the mysterious individual *Mozartiana*. The one common factor is a wish for the dancers to perform with maximum energy and clarity.

You see the result of that in dancers such as Heather Watts. Already known as a marvellous exponent of the modern works, this season showed her incredible clarity of movement, equally irradiating the classic roles. That is true also of evigorating soloists like Lisa Hess, and quite a few lively newcomers who will soon become more prominent. Most important of all, this is a company with no passengers; the oldest and youngest, those centaur-like or in the back row, all dance eagerly.

The torch passes to Balanchine's long-time colleagues Jerome Robbins and John Taras, and above all to his younger discovery Peter Martins, who gave his last London performance on Saturday, an incomparable partner and fine dancer in *Symphony in C*. He will devote himself to choreography, teaching and directing. He has a mind of his own (read his newly published book *Far from Denmark*) and has learned from Balanchine how to use it.

The company should come back soon. Gone sadly, are the days when such visits were simply arranged. Complicated deals and substantial remunerations are needed. This time they found Listening Bankers and generous Friends to whom, happily, one can say the money was well spent. We shall all watch with clearer eyes for this experience.

John Percival

## Concerts

## The triumph of understatement

Concertgebouw/  
Haitink

Royal Albert Hall/  
Radio 3

The Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra arrived in London at the weekend for the first of its two Proms (the second is tonight), bringing with them the Bruckner Ninth they recently played in the Edinburgh Festival.

Proceeding a night of Indian music, the orchestra under Bernard Haitink showed remarkable and memorable bow, in Western music too, a manner can be found, an organic inner pulse which can engage and regulate the listener's own inner rhythms and responses simultaneously with those of the performers.

Time and again Mr. Haitink resisted the temptation to glory in the character and malleability of each section of his orchestra: the brass, in characteristically fine form, were used to mould, offset and illuminate; the timpani was deftly pointed; woodwind were sharply and tersely defined; and the strings close-grained, servile, never grandiosely indulgent. Earlier in the evening, it had all made for a thoughtfully nurtured, yet constantly fresh Mozart "Haffner" Symphony. And tonight it is the turn of Shostakovich.

The apparent understatement of Mr. Haitink's reading with its precision and spare insipid, revealed to an extraordinary degree the inner structural idea and detail of the work. Particularity in the closing *Adagio*, we were drawn, for instance, as much

Hilary Finch

the vocal performances, since we were offered examples of the comparatively rarely heard *dhruvād*, an art form of high seriousness and intellectual rigour.

From past experience one knew that this music would exercise an hypnotic yet exhilarating power, that the continuous drone of the *bansuri* would pull the sense while the highly developed rhythmic pulse of the drummer (playing the larger *pakhavaj* rather than the *tabla*) would stir the imagination. But it was entirely unprepared for the extraordinary artistry of Zia Fariduddin Dagar, whose family has been largely responsible for perpetuating and developing *dhruvād* technique.

The range of tone and colour in his voice is as astounding from glottal outbursts to lyrical lines of exquisite beauty, from a barely audible whisper to a booming resonance. Moreover, we were witness to the spontaneous of his music, matched by his expressive hand gestures and echoed by his supporting singer, Kirilk Sanjal.

In the instrumental sections, raga were played on the four-stringed *sitar* by one of its most notable exponents, Ram Narayan, and on the flute by Hariprasad Chaurasia, whose playful, invigorating, endlessly inventive playing made such an impression at last year's Camden Festival.

Geoffrey Norris



Haitink: regulating the listener's rhythms and responses

Songmakers'  
Almanac

Wigmore Hall:

flair graced the song and theatre repertoire with civilized elegance. What emerged most prominently was Hahn's skill in evoking time and place other than his immediate milieu. His songs in the renaissance manner such as "Chloris", stylishly sung by Richard Jackson and the Troubadour verses of Charles of Orleans, were the most attractive kind of pastiche, while the Venetian dialect and its "eternal adolescence" as Hahn describes it, prompted songs of lyrical ardour which he himself once sang while Gondola-borne among his friends.

Here they were given exquisitely felicitous treatment without the least indulgence by Anthony Rolfe Johnson, whose subtlety of vocal colour also movingly enriched the "Autumn Song", from *Charlons Grisez*. Hahn's remarkable teenage settings of Verlaine. The other singers in these and the remaining items were Patricia Rozario, an oddly deep soprano who was once a prima donna in a Polish prison, and Marilyn Hill, placidly gentle even in the heart-felt pugnacity of the Gautier setting "infidelie".

Noel Goodwin

This other songs interspersed with some by his teachers (Gounod, Massenet) and contemporaries (Saint-Saëns, Faure) were strung on a thread of anecdotes and commentary spoken by the singers and the pianist, Graham Johnson, who compiled it. Together they sought the retrievable memory of a composer who was "Venezuelan by birth and French by adoption, and whose unpretentious and acutely poetic

David Beyer

## Venice film festival



## Investment and Finance

**City Editor**  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

**City Office**  
200 Gray's Inn Road  
London WC1X 8EZ  
Telephone 01-837 1234

## STOCK EXCHANGES

**FT Index:** 705.6  
**FT GIfts:** 79.45  
**FT All Share:** 449.23  
**Bargains:** 20,646  
**Datstream USM Leaders Index:** 99.57  
**Datstream USM Leaders Index:** 97.32  
**New York Dow Jones Average:** 1215.45  
**Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index:** 9,183.11  
**Hongkong Hang Seng Index:** 950.54  
**Amsterdam:** 148.7  
**Sydney: AO Index:** 914.5  
**Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index:** 823.60  
**Brussels: General Index:** 132.49  
**Paris: CAC Index:** 133.1  
**Zurich: SKA General:** 287.0

## CURRENCIES

**LONDON CLOSE**  
Sterling \$1.4955  
Index 88.3  
DM 4.0325  
FF 12.1150  
Yen 369.25  
Dollar  
Index 129.5  
DM 2.6955  
**NEW YORK CLOSE**  
Sterling \$1.5020  
Dollar DM 2.6937  
**INTERNATIONAL**  
ECU \$0.564784  
SDR \$0.897430

## INTEREST RATES

**Domestic rates:**  
Bank base rate 9%  
Finance houses base rate 10%  
Discount market loans week fixed 9%-9%  
3 month interbank 9%  
**Euro-currency rates:**  
3 month dollar 10%-10%  
3 month DM 6.5%

3 month Fr 15%-15%  
**US rates:**  
Bank prime rate 11.00  
Fed funds 9%  
Treasury long bond 100%  
100%

**ECB:** Fixed Rate: Sterling Export - Finance - Rate: for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.988 per cent.

## BOARD MEETINGS

**TODAY** - Interim: Brown, Boveri & Cie Group; Maxxam Group (Gannett); Nationwide Leisure; Pentland Holdings; Finals; Don Brothers; Bult; Samuel Heath & Sons; InterEurope Technology Services; News International; Palmerston Investment Trust.

**TCMORROW** - Interim: J. Beattie; Branner; Exco International; IMI; Kade International; Maben & Peacock; Pantos; Provident Financial; Reckitt & Colman; Robinson Brothers (Ryders Green) Sharpe & Fisher; Stewart Wrightson; Wadkin; Wilson (Connolly); Holdings; Finlays; Datstream; Harvey & Thomson; Land Investors; Old Court; International Reserves; Ricardo Consulting Engineers.

## ANNUAL MEETINGS

**TODAY** - Remire Atlantic, Tower Hotel, Chapel Street, Liverpool (noon).  
**TOMORROW** - Altratt; London Permanent Institute of Directors 11.30pm; Pall Mall SW1 (noon).  
**WEDNESDAY** - Rothmans International, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (12.30pm); R. Kelvin Watson, Alan Lodge Hotel, Buton Road, Stockport, Cheshire (noon); Astro Industrial Group, Midland Hotel, New Street, Birmingham (4pm).  
**THURSDAY** - Marston, Thompson & Everard; Sheaf Hall Road, Burton on Trent (11.30); G.M. Firth (Holdings), Post House Hotel, Wakefield (11.45am); Howden Group, 329 Scotland Street, Glasgow (noon); Birmingham Mint, Birmingham Chamber of Industry and Commerce, Harborne Road, Birmingham (noon); Hampton Gold Mining Areas, Management House, Parker Street, WC2 (noon); Paterson Jenks, Castle House, 71-75 Desbrough Road, High Wycombe (12.15pm); Uniglobe, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, W1 (noon); Brunning Group, Brunning House, 100 Whitechapel Road, E1 (12.15); HAT Group, Sarfis Wood, Wriggton, Avon (noon); Tex Abrasives; Hermes Works, Greenstead Road, Colchester, Essex (noon); H.P. Barnes Holdings, Green Dragon Hotel, Broad Street, Hereford (2.30pm).

**FRIDAY** - Electriconponents, City Conference Centre, 76 Mark Lane, EC3 (noon); RFD Group, The Baltic Exchange, St Mary Axe, EC3 (noon); D.F. Bevan Holdings, The Midland Hotel, New Street, Birmingham (noon); Mitchell Somers, Painters Hall, Little Trinity Lane, EC4 (noon); Youghal Carpets (Holdings), Hill Top Hotel, Youghal, County Cork (noon).

**Mr Ronald Shuck, the former chairman of London & Liverpool Trust, the video company, yesterday announced details of its plans to relaunch Associated Teekom on the Stock Exchange as a finance office equipment and communications company. It will begin trading under its new name Associated Telecommunications on Thursday.**

UK expansion 'will be one of world's lowest'

# Britain's growth rate may be halved next year, City economists agree

By Michael Frost

Britain's economic recovery is faltering, so that growth in 1984 may only be half the roughly 2.5 per cent expected this year. But according to new forecasts from City economists: Slower growth will make tax cuts next year unlikely and could lead to a new recession if corrective action is not taken, seven out of eight forecasts published today predict.

The forecasts, from leading firms of stockbrokers, are remarkable for their agreed view that the British economy will be one of the world's slowest growing next year. One firm, Phillips & Drew, asserts that the Treasury will fail to obtain all the spending cuts it wants in the present round of departmental negotiations, leaving spending £1,000m higher than the desired £126,400m.

Expectations of slower growth

### Forecasts in 1984

Forecaster	% growth inflation
Grieveson, Grant	3.6
Simon & Coates	3.7
Phillips & Drew	3.8-4.2
James Capel	4.4
Leeds & Co	4.5
Crucible	4.6
Wood Mackenzie	5.1
Capel-Cure	5.3
Myers	6.1
de Zoete & Beran	7.0

next year are mainly based on three assumptions: that the consumer boom will subside; that restocking by industry has almost been completed; and that British exports have not gained sufficient competitiveness.

There is also widespread concern about the failure of British industry to meet the competition from imports to satisfy domestic demand.

James Capel, for example, expects imports to increase by 3.8 per cent next year. Simon & Coates points out that domestic output of capital goods has scarcely changed since 1981, while imports have risen by half.

If this pattern persists, industrial production by the end of next year may be no higher than its peak in 1979. At this stage in an economic recovery output would normally be higher and rising.

The economists are agreed that the most powerful engine of growth in the recovery so far has been consumer demand. Slower inflation, improving real incomes and lower interest rates have encouraged people to run down their savings and borrow more.

But the debt-to-income ratio has become unusually high and the savings ratio has fallen between the middle of last year to the middle of this by about 3 percentage points to 10 per cent. At the same time, inflation averaging 6 per cent or more next year, compared with under 5 per cent in 1983, will reduce real disposable incomes.

Most of the City analysts agree also that the turning point in the stock building cycle was passed in the first quarter of this year.

James Capel argues that raw material costs will be inflated by the strength of the dollar, and that in any case stock control by companies is more efficient.

It could be, the brokers say, that the British economy is moving towards structurally lower stocks.

# Profits continue to tumble at Sime

By Michael Clark

The world recession is continuing to hit Sime Darby, the Malaysian conglomerate, where profits have taken a nosedive for the fourth year in succession.

Full-year figures to June 30 show pretax profits tumbling 47 per cent to \$M11.1m (£31.7m) on turnover reduced from \$M2.72m to \$M2.17m. Sime has much of the blame for the latest setback on its Tractors Malaysia Holdings subsidiary which reported its first trading loss of \$M10.9m against a pretax profit last time of \$M61.6m.

The third option is that BL should enter a joint venture with a foreign mass producer which is not now involved in car building in Britain. The report suggests a tie-up with a Japanese company

trade, unions involved in the industry, would be to build up large scale production by specializing in certain models at industrial plants.

The reports say that this option is much less attractive in terms of reducing the independence of the British industry, but a closer tie-up with one of the US companies would have less stringent trade policy implications.

The third option is that BL should enter a joint venture with a foreign mass producer which is not now involved in car building in Britain. The report suggests a tie-up with a Japanese company

to reduce overheads and workforce.

Rising costs and the fall in the price of palm oil made a dent in the contribution from the plantations division. Pretax profits were more than \$M2m lower at \$M57.3m despite higher yields.

The only bright spot was the increase in the selling price of natural rubber in the second half

of the heavy equipment side, sales were hit by a build-up of stocks, which in turn hit margins and reduced operating profits. The smaller businessman in Malaysia has also been hit by the recession, and as a result Sime has experienced an unusually high build-up of repossession orders of new and second-hand equipment.

Sime has now undertaken a programme of heavy rationalization in the tractor division to reduce overheads and workforce.

Rising costs and the fall in the price of palm oil made a dent in the contribution from the plantations division. Pretax profits were more than \$M2m lower at \$M57.3m despite higher yields.

The only bright spot was the increase in the selling price of natural rubber in the second half

of the heavy equipment side, sales were hit by a build-up of stocks, which in turn hit margins and reduced operating profits. The smaller businessman in Malaysia has also been hit by the recession, and as a result Sime has experienced an unusually high build-up of repossession orders of new and second-hand equipment.

Sime has now undertaken a programme of heavy rationalization in the tractor division to reduce overheads and workforce.

Rising costs and the fall in the price of palm oil made a dent in the contribution from the plantations division. Pretax profits were more than \$M2m lower at \$M57.3m despite higher yields.

The only bright spot was the increase in the selling price of natural rubber in the second half

of the heavy equipment side, sales were hit by a build-up of stocks, which in turn hit margins and reduced operating profits. The smaller businessman in Malaysia has also been hit by the recession, and as a result Sime has experienced an unusually high build-up of repossession orders of new and second-hand equipment.

The only bright spot was the increase in the selling price of natural rubber in the second half

## Banks debate TCM aid

By Jeremy Warner

A meeting of Tozer Kemsley & Millbourne's 86 bankers will this week formally consider for the first time a £50m refinancing plan put forward by a consortium of shareholders in the troubled motor distribution and trading group.

If the plan is adopted by the bankers, who are being steered by a committee of seven chaired by National Westminster, up to £70m of the group's crippling £100m of debt will be wiped out.

An agreement by the bankers to provide continuing support for TCM was hammered-out earlier this year and expires next May.

The plan was drawn-up by a freelance corporate financier, Mr Murdoch Morrison, and envisages the subscription of up to £27m of new ordinary share capital by existing shareholders and outside investors and the conversion by the banks of up to £40m of their debt into convertible preference shares.

An agreement by the bankers to provide continuing support for TCM was hammered-out earlier this year and expires next May.

"Continuation of present levels of monetary growth

## City Editor's Comment

# The key question at monetarism's heart

The idea that the American economy should act as a locomotive for the world, dragging the rest of us into forward motion, is anathema both to the Reagan Administration and to like-minded monetary economists elsewhere, who are more conscious of the need to fight inflation both worldwide and in each country. But somehow it has turned out that way.

But the debt-to-income ratio has become unusually high and the savings ratio has fallen between the middle of last year to the middle of this by about 3 percentage points to 10 per cent. At the same time, inflation averaging 6 per cent or more next year, compared with under 5 per cent in 1983, will reduce real disposable incomes.

Most of the City analysts agree also that the turning point in the stock building cycle was passed in the first quarter of this year.

James Capel argues that raw material costs will be inflated by the strength of the dollar, and that in any case stock control by companies is more efficient.

It could be, the brokers say, that the British economy is moving towards structurally lower stocks.

The combination of a huge fiscal deficit and, in theory if not in practice, stony monetary aims, has led to remarkable short-term growth - 9.2 per cent annual rate in the second quarter of 1983 - that has powered lagging progress in Continental Europe and Japan and enhanced our own early but more modest efforts. But has it been too good to be true?

So far, all appears well, with US inflation lower even than our own and sufficiently modest for President Reagan to take credit for US price stability as a proximate cause of the strong dollar.

The real question, highly relevant here and at the heart of arguments about monetarism, is whether unduly high monetary growth in the early stages of recovery - what the technicians call falling velocity of circulation - is consistent with that elusive desire, the switch to stage-two sustainable economic growth.

According to Mr Friedman, whose researches in this area are second to none, there is a cyclical fall in velocity of circulation in the downturn that should reverse when things improve. Experience here suggests that the credit and house purchase in the early stages of recovery simply need more money.

The Heath recovery showed this transition was hard to bridge. The demarcation will determine whether the upturn will prove to be just another financial cycle or a longer-term economic recovery.

## Whitehall launches £500m company

## Ministry man turns oil chief

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Until last Thursday Mr Julian West, aged 33, was a high-flying civil servant at the Department of Energy. Today he begins his first full week in a new and unexpected role - running a new oil company with an estimated £500m of assets.

Mr West is one of two directors appointed to run Enterprise Oil, the unusual corporate vehicle which the Government has set up to own and manage the substantial North Sea oil interests owned and only reluctantly released by the British Gas Corporation.

The new company formally came into existence four days ago. It will operate as a state-owned but independent commercial concern until Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, decides how and when it should be privatized.

For Mr West, the launch of Enterprise Oil marks a distinct change of style and tempo. An economist by training and a civil servant for the last nine years, he has spent the last three years at

the heart of the corridors of power, as private secretary to three successive Secretaries of State for Energy.

He says that it was only two weeks ago, after returning from holiday, that he learnt he was being seconded indefinitely as a full-time director of the new company. Last week he left his office in Millbank where the department operates and moved to Enterprise Oil's first home - borrowed offices in Fenchurch Street in the City.

The other director appointed so far is Mr Peter Elmes, a director of Kilmorow Benson, the merchant bank which has been advising the Government on the contentious privatization of British Gas' oil assets for the past three years.

The new company has a skeleton staff of 10 at the moment, backed up by outside consultants. "The assets are here," Mr West said. "Now they have got to be turned into a viable company and made attractive to future investors."

## Fitch Lovell Group

### Most products

Milk, Robert Le Vieux

Pasta Foods

Jewel, Blue Cap, Hedges

Canned meats

Newforge

Specialties

Le Noe

Bacon

Spicer Lovell, Lovell & Christmas (Ulster, Beds)

Dairy products

Lovell & Christmas

Confectionary cheese

Augustine Noel

Catering Supplies

Fitch & Son

## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • USM REVIEW

# Why Good Relations decided a full quote was better

Recent criticism of the type of companies joining the Unlisted Securities Market and the way they are monitored by the Stock Exchange has left its mark.

Last Wednesday, Good Relations, Britain's only publicity quoted public relations group, announced it was applying for a full quote and listed the recent controversy surrounding the USM as one of its reasons for doing so. Miss Maureen Smith, managing director of Good Relations said: "We have been disturbed by the growing criticism of the USM. It started to hot up a short while back and this certainly influenced our decision to go for a full quote."

Another reason for making the move might have been the sudden realization of how cheap it is to obtain a full quote once a company has become a member of the USM. Good Relations, initial fees for joining the USM totalled £76,000 and now the group has had to fork out an extra £36,000 to transfer to the main market, making a total of £102,000. This compares with the £30,000 in fees charged to other companies seeking an immediate full listing.

Good Relations is insisting that the USM has served its purpose as a nursery for fledgling companies wishing to take the gentle route to

another company thinking of

a full quote.

But just a glance at the widely differing charges is bound to raise the question of whether or not we really need a USM.

Wednesday's announcement also co-incided with Good Relations interim figures — the last to be announced on the USM.

The figures showed pretax profits more than doubled at £400,000 and the interim dividend increased from 1.25p gross to 2.14p.

But Mr Anthony Good, chairman, was quick to scuttle any hopes that the performance would be repeated in the second half.

Even so, the group should have little problem in making between £750,000 and £800,000 for the year against £500,000 last time.

Mr Good says the recent slate of big takeover battles in the City has been good news for the group, which saw profits boosted by the group's abortive attempt at saving Thomas Tilling from the clutches of BTR, one of the biggest takeover battles in Thompson Street. The group has also handled more than half-a-dozen new issues, several of which are now firmly established on the USM, including SR Gens and Airtship Industries.

Shares of Good Relations ended the week at 217p — a rise of 22p.

Another company thinking of

making the move from the USM to a full listing is Kennedy Brookes, the Mario & Franco restaurant chain. Observers say the company has been considering the move for some time and now it remains only a question of timing. On Friday, the shares jumped 10p to 31.31p.

Shares of Nimslo International, the 3-D camera group, ended the account on a firm with the shares adding 4p to 7p. But the shares remain a pale shadow of their former selves and still stand well short of the year's high of 1.28p.

Sales of Nimslo's revolutionary new camera appear flat and may have been the reason behind the recent cut in price by half in a new marketing drive.

News of another new listing came from Edinburgh Fund Managers, which plans to apply for a USM quote in the near future. Noble Grossart is acting as merchant banker to the sale and will place 12.5 per cent of the share capital. Phillips & Drew, which has already notched up several successes on the USM including Securicard, is the stockbrokers. EFM, which is owned by American Trust, the investment trust company, and Life Association Scotland, and the staff and directors of the company, acts as manager to unit trusts, investment trusts, pension

funds and charities. Total funds under its management as July 31, amounted to £435m.

Owners Abroad wants to expand out of its existing business of airline wet leasing into aircraft owning. The company, which helped the business of selling empty seats on charter flights, is looking at the possibility of buying an aircraft.

The plan which would cost about \$10,000 (£6.4m), is to gain access to capital allowances which would help to ease the company's heavy tax burden. At present, Owners Abroad pays out about 50 per cent of its profits in tax.

In the first half of this year, Owners Abroad nearly doubled its pretax profits from £25,000 to £49,000.

The number of passengers carried during this year is expected to rise from 430,000, last year, to around 600,000. Some of the increase will stem from the company's acquisition of Falcon Holidays. But even before allowing for this, the group is 12 per cent ahead on bookings than at the same time last year.

The company say that Falcon, which is a conventional tour operator, will announce what it describes as a "major development" within the next six weeks.

Michael Clark

## AMERICAN NOTEBOOK

## Fed keeps up tight money control

By John Woodcock

The final of the NatWest Trophy at Lord's on Saturday could have been a calamity, seen through the wrong end of a light meter. But thanks to the captains, Botham of Somerset and Tavaré of Kent, it provided the usual capacity crowd with a full day's enjoyment, if not with one of the more spectacular finals. Somerset's victory by 24 runs, their fourth in the last five years in a one-day final, was, if anything, more comfortable than it sounds.

It is now 10 weeks since there was any increase in the level of "adjusted reserves" of the American banks. The rate of growth of the adjusted monetary base (banks' reserves plus currency) has slowed to a crawl in the week ending August 31; the monetary base actually declined by \$100m.

An indication of the potential for change when the financial markets gain more confidence came on Friday, when the Fed announced a fall in M1. Below revisions, by a startling \$1.6bn.

Compared with the "consensus" forecast of a rise of about \$500m.

Tavaré, having won the toss, had the difficult decision of deciding whether or not to field. While wanting his bowlers to take advantage of a grey morning, he knew that if Kent batted second they would almost certainly have problems with the light. Although the match was reduced from 60 overs to 50, that in fact is what happened.

At lunch, Kent, especially Dilley, had done well. Somerset being 91 for four with four wickets out. Soon afterwards Botham was also out, caught off a skier at square leg. Tavaré seems to play so squarely, while others strike and struggle, that when he gets out rather carelessly, as he did now and also in the final of this year's Prudential World Cup, it is as though he is being sure not to spoil the match.

Unemployment eased falling in July.

Initial claims for unemployment insurance have risen sharply in the past two weeks for which figures are available.

The expectation now is that the US is going to experience a huge overseas trade deficit this year and again in 1984.

This trade deficit is the reflection of the high level of US interest rates, which have raised the value of the dollar.

Thus, the strong dollar, which has been severely criticized in Europe, is actually a substantial boon to European exporters.

America has suffered a severe setback in its export trade and at the same time has permitted a huge inflow of imports.

These measures, all part of the phenomenon of the strong dollar, have permitted other exports to expand their share of world trade at the expense of the US.

In turn, the strong dollar has exercised an important drag on the forward movement of the American economy.

As the money slowdown gathers force in the second half of September and through October, interest rates in the US will fall. This will lead to a weakening of the dollar.

In turn, American exports will experience more success in world markets and US imports will be inhibited.

Thus, the Federal Reserve's policy of money slowdown, now in force since May, will help indirectly to stabilize the economic slowdown which will be the direct effect of its actions.

In the past the foreign trade sector was not as important to the US. But today exports represent 10 to 12 per cent of gross national product.

Now that money growth is slowing to a halt, the foreign trade sector will help to moderate the deflationary impact of the policy in force.

Maxwell Newton

# Kent's hopes flicker and die amid the gloom

By John Woodcock



No dallying for Roebeck, bowled by Dilley

## Scoreboard

SOMERSET	
P.W. Denning	b Dilliey
P.M. Roebeck	b Dilley
P.A. Stuckey	c Johnson b S. Barker
J. Tavaré	c Johnson b Cowdry
N.F.M. Popplewell	c Cowdry b Dilley
J.W. Lloyd	d-w b Jarvis
J. Tavaré	c Cowdry b Dilley
J. Garner	run out
G.H. Dredge	not out
Extras (1 w, 2 n-o, 17)	
Total (3 wkt, 50 overs)	133
Wkt	
1st	Wardell
2nd	Dilley
3rd	Dilliey
4th	Dilliey
5th	Dilliey
6th	Dilliey
7th	Dilliey
8th	Dilliey
9th	Dilliey
10th	Dilliey
11th	Dilliey
12th	Dilliey
13th	Dilliey
14th	Dilliey
15th	Dilliey
16th	Dilliey
17th	Dilliey
18th	Dilliey
19th	Dilliey
20th	Dilliey
21st	Dilliey
22nd	Dilliey
23rd	Dilliey
24th	Dilliey
25th	Dilliey
26th	Dilliey
27th	Dilliey
28th	Dilliey
29th	Dilliey
30th	Dilliey
31st	Dilliey
32nd	Dilliey
33rd	Dilliey
34th	Dilliey
35th	Dilliey
36th	Dilliey
37th	Dilliey
38th	Dilliey
39th	Dilliey
40th	Dilliey
41st	Dilliey
42nd	Dilliey
43rd	Dilliey
44th	Dilliey
45th	Dilliey
46th	Dilliey
47th	Dilliey
48th	Dilliey
49th	Dilliey
50th	Dilliey
51st	Dilliey
52nd	Dilliey
53rd	Dilliey
54th	Dilliey
55th	Dilliey
56th	Dilliey
57th	Dilliey
58th	Dilliey
59th	Dilliey
60th	Dilliey
61st	Dilliey
62nd	Dilliey
63rd	Dilliey
64th	Dilliey
65th	Dilliey
66th	Dilliey
67th	Dilliey
68th	Dilliey
69th	Dilliey
70th	Dilliey
71st	Dilliey
72nd	Dilliey
73rd	Dilliey
74th	Dilliey
75th	Dilliey
76th	Dilliey
77th	Dilliey
78th	Dilliey
79th	Dilliey
80th	Dilliey
81st	Dilliey
82nd	Dilliey
83rd	Dilliey
84th	Dilliey
85th	Dilliey
86th	Dilliey
87th	Dilliey
88th	Dilliey
89th	Dilliey
90th	Dilliey
91st	Dilliey
92nd	Dilliey
93rd	Dilliey
94th	Dilliey
95th	Dilliey
96th	Dilliey
97th	Dilliey
98th	Dilliey
99th	Dilliey
100th	Dilliey
101st	Dilliey
102nd	Dilliey
103rd	Dilliey
104th	Dilliey
105th	Dilliey
106th	Dilliey
107th	Dilliey
108th	Dilliey
109th	Dilliey
110th	Dilliey
111th	Dilliey
112th	Dilliey
113th	Dilliey
114th	Dilliey
115th	Dilliey
116th	Dilliey
117th	Dilliey
118th	Dilliey
119th	Dilliey
120th	Dilliey
121st	Dilliey
122nd	Dilliey
123rd	Dilliey
124th	Dilliey
125th	Dilliey
126th	Dilliey
127th	Dilliey
128th	Dilliey
129th	Dilliey
130th	Dilliey
131st	Dilliey
132nd	Dilliey
133rd	Dilliey
134th	Dilliey
135th	Dilliey
136th	Dilliey
137th	Dilliey
138th	Dilliey
139th	Dilliey
140th	Dilliey
141st	Dilliey
142nd	Dilliey
143rd	Dilliey
144th	Dilliey
145th	Dilliey
146th	Dilliey
147th	Dilliey
148th	Dilliey
149th	Dilliey
150th	Dilliey
151st	Dilliey
152nd	Dilliey
153rd	Dilliey
154th	Dilliey
155th	Dilliey
156th	Dilliey
157th	Dilliey
158th	Dilliey
159th	Dilliey
160th	Dilliey
161st	Dilliey
162nd	Dilliey
163rd	Dilliey
164th	Dilliey
165th	Dilliey
166th	Dilliey
167th	Dilliey
168th	Dilliey

## CRICKET: WORCESTERSHIRE DELIVER AN UNEXPECTED BLOW

# Dilley bowls in to join the first XI

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent  
Unmistakable case for relying on Fowler to take the gloves when Taylor wants a rest and for asking Richards, of Surrey, to stand by at this end in case of an emergency.

England are looking, therefore, only for another batsman, possibly an opener; and two more bowlers, on of them fast and one slow, or both slow. Smith, who went in first with Tavaré in the last two Tests against New Zealand, is an obvious possibility, or the place could go to a young Englishman such as Benson, Raine, Lloyd, of Warwickshire, or Moxon. As left-handers Benson and Lloyd could have an advantage, owing to the incident of Abdur Qadir's leg breaks when the team reaches Pakistan.

Edmonds deserves to go, although if only

two spinners are taken an off spinner may be preferred to him, to provide a contrast to Cook. In that case I would plump for Peacock, whose experience would be valuable and who has never had a bad tour. On his last appearance, in Pakistan Edmonds took seven for 66 in 33 overs, a return that has only ever been bettered once in a Test match on Karachi's infamous featherbed.

Assuming Taylor plays in all six Tests, as well as in the five one-day internationals, his understudy would get only eight days' cricket, the last of them two months before the end of the three-month tour. There is thus an

unmistakable case for relying on Fowler to take the gloves when Taylor wants a rest and for asking Richards, of Surrey, to stand by at this end in case of an emergency.

England are looking, therefore, only for another batsman, possibly an opener; and two more bowlers, on of them fast and one slow, or both slow. Smith, who went in first with Tavaré in the last two Tests against New Zealand, is an obvious possibility, or the place could go to a young Englishman such as Benson, Raine, Lloyd, of Warwickshire, or Moxon. As left-handers Benson and Lloyd could have an advantage, owing to the incident of Abdur Qadir's leg breaks when the team reaches Pakistan.

Edmonds deserves to go, although if only

two spinners are taken an off spinner may be preferred to him, to provide a contrast to Cook. In that case I would plump for Peacock, whose experience would be valuable and who has never had a bad tour. On his last appearance, in Pakistan Edmonds took seven for 66 in 33 overs, a return that has only ever been bettered once in a Test match on Karachi's infamous featherbed.

NatWest final, page 16

## Somerset suffer a hangover

By Richard Streeton  
Worster (4pts) beat Somerset by 5 runs.

Somerset's ambition to add the NatWest Trophy title to the John Player League title they won on Sunday was severely dented by this narrow defeat from a side who previously had only two Sunday games this season.

On a turning pitch the Worcester spin bowlers, Ilningworth and Patel, wrecked the Somerset innings after they had set out to make 193. Ilningworth's left arm spin brought him five wickets in 29 balls at a cost of only eight runs.

It was a result, which means that Yorkshire will win the League next Sunday provided they beat Essex at Chelmsford in their two points of the match is abandoned. Somerset must beat Warwickshire at Tamworth to win the League if Yorkshire should lose. If the teams finish level on points and with the same number of wins, the third criteria is away wins and Yorkshire already have five against Somerset's three.

Worcestershire were put on the road to success by Philip Newport, a 20-year-old medium pace bowler, making his League debut. He ended a threatening first wicket stand in the 15th over when he had Denning held at point and then in his next

over he bowled Roebeck. After this, with the Cathedral bells pealing in the background for evensong, the two spin bowlers took control.

Patel struck first when Popplewell pulled a catch to square leg. Then Ilningworth dismissed Richards and Stocomb in the same over. Richards drove Ilningworth over extra cover for six but next ball Patel bowled a short ball into square leg's hands. Stocomb was beaten by a ball which turned sharply.

When Marks, moving forward, was leg before, Somerset were in trouble and they needed 34 from the final 10 overs. Botham had already survived a hard return catch to Patel but nobody was prepared to write off Somersett as long as he was there. Garner slogged a few runs before he was caught at wide mid-on. Then Somersett was mercifully held on the long boundary by Weston who leant in the air and held the ball above his head. The game effectively was over.

Worcestershire who were put to bat, owed much to fortunate stroke play from King. Garner did not seem to be firing on all cylinders but Dredge kept the batsmen in check. Marks early on took two important wickets and Botham made sure that those late in the order did not prosper.

Worcestershire who were put to bat, owed much to fortunate stroke play from King. Garner did not seem to be firing on all cylinders but Dredge kept the batsmen in check. Marks early on took two important wickets and Botham made sure that those late in the order did not prosper.

Leicester: Surrey (4pts) beat

Leicester by three runs.

Leicester needed 262 runs, a total equalling their best in the John Player League, to beat Surrey yesterday. Peter Maynard writes.

After David Gower had given a lead in a fine innings of 78, Cliff with 35, and lastly, Whitaker and Boon, who put on 71 runs in seven overs, took Leicestershire to the edge of victory.

Requiring ten runs from the last over bowled by Thomas, Whitaker scored five runs, but Boon then fell to the fifth ball and a splendid catch by Lynch in front of the pavilion rails. With five runs still to make and a six in mind, Whitaker's heave hurried away off the bat's edge for a harmless single.

Having won the toss, Leicestershire invited Surrey to bat first.

With a buffering, puffing blustery wind blowing him to the wicket, Ferris looked frighteningly fast. Pauline was adjusting his sights when he fell leg before in Ferris's second over. Yet, that was to be the extent of Leicestershire's success until Butcher fell foul of the Nelson touch. Baumber and Knight had then added 167 for the second wicket, the second best partnership for the county in this competition.

In this, both batsmen profited from an excellent understanding as they ran between the wickets, and both clearly enjoyed those moments

previous best total, 248 for 2 against Gloucestershire at the Oval in 1976.

CLEETHORPES: Partnership of 61 between Randall and Rice and 49 between Hemmings and Satchell saw Nottinghamshire to a four-wicket victory over Middlesex.

Randall and Rice joined forces in the search for 182 when a Middlesex attack without Cowans, Daniel, Embrey and Edmonds had reduced Nottinghamshire to 46 for three.

Rice hit an impressive 48 before being bowled by Graeme Rose. Embrey followed and hit an impressive 33 as Middlesex reached 181 for eight in their 40 overs.

Hemmings saw Nottinghamshire safely home with a six off the second ball of the final over from James.

JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE

YORKSHIRE									
Fall of wickets: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.	P W	L	T	NP	Pts				
Score: 111	15	10	3	0	44				
1st Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
2nd Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
Umpires: C T Spencer and N T Plessis.									
DERBY: Derbyshire (4pts) beat Hampshire by eight runs.									
JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE									
Total (9 wkt, 40 overs)	188								
Fall of wickets: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
Score: 188	15	10	3	0	44				
1st Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
2nd Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
Umpires: C T Spencer and N T Plessis.									
DERBY: Derbyshire (4pts) beat Hampshire by eight runs.									
JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE									
Total (9 wkt, 40 overs)	188								
Fall of wickets: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
Score: 188	15	10	3	0	44				
1st Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
2nd Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
Umpires: C T Spencer and N T Plessis.									
DERBY: Derbyshire (4pts) beat Hampshire by eight runs.									
JOHN PLAYER LEAGUE									
Total (9 wkt, 40 overs)	188								
Fall of wickets: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-253, 14-254, 15-255, 16-256, 17-257, 18-258, 19-259, 20-260, 21-261, 22-262, 23-263, 24-264, 25-265, 26-266, 27-267, 28-268, 29-269, 30-270, 31-271, 32-272, 33-273, 34-274, 35-275, 36-276, 37-277, 38-278, 39-279, 40-280.									
Score: 188	15	10	3	0	44				
1st Innings: 1-20, 2-41, 3-78, 4-79, 5-84, 6-120, 7-163, 8-178, 9-203, 10-233, 11-245, 12-250, 13-2									

**AUSTIN ROVER**



"The Maestro will become a milestone and benchmark in British Motoring History"  
D. Benson, Daily Express 1.3.83

"Equipped to be a world beater." Financial Times Headline 31.1.83

"The Maestro is the most innovative 'everyday' car since the Mini 23 years ago"  
Michael Kemp, Daily Mail 1.3.83

"From the way in which the Maestro comfortably comes top in no less than four of our five areas of assessment it can be nothing but the clear overall winner."  
What Car? June 1983

"Right through the car the engineering is excellent—often superb."  
Mel Nichols, Sunday Express Mag. 27.2.83

"...There is no other car in this class I prefer to the Maestro... It offers style and driving satisfaction... the epitome of low-cost enjoyable 1983 transport"  
Frederic Manby, Yorkshire Post 15.4.83

"Maestro a Winner. Success will save jobs."  
Daily Star Headline 2.3.83

"It's a car of which Austin can be proud—just watch it sell!"  
Drive Magazine April '83

"It outshines the competition in style, economy, roominess and price and outstrips the field in advanced technology."

Car Choice April '83

"It's a winner all the way and it's the best of British"  
Daily Express 1.3.83

"Magnificent"  
The Sun 1.3.83

"The abiding impression received as one gets in a Maestro is of airy space...with adequate room for a 6ft driver and for a similar size passenger behind him"  
Autocar 28.5.83

"It's a joy to drive"  
Patrick Mennem, Daily Mirror 1.3.83

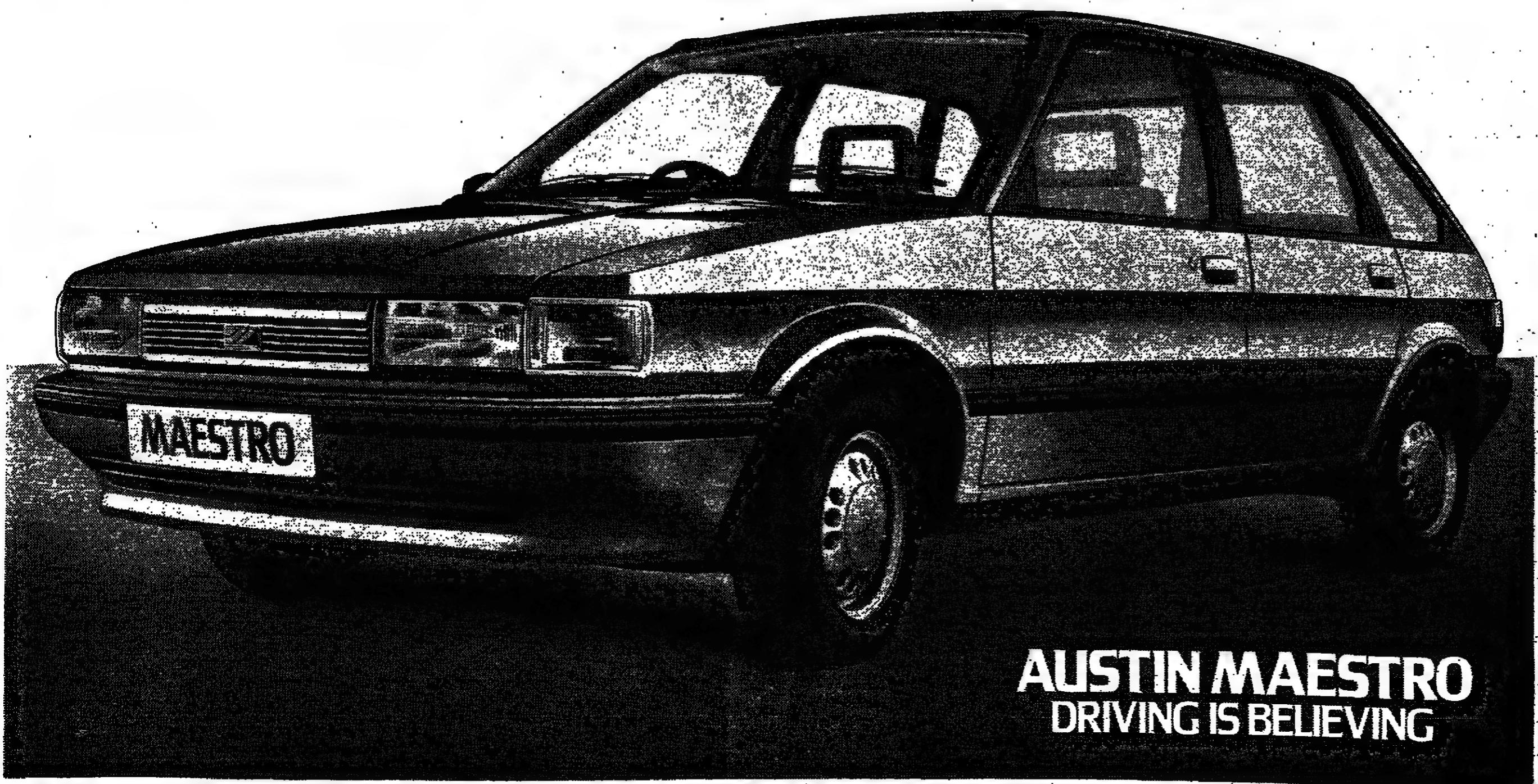
"The Austin Maestro is aptly named. It is a great composition of the latest advanced technology—and is going to play havoc with all its competitors. It beats them all on petrol economy, interior dimensions, equipment, innovative new features and price"

Leslie Driver, Sheffield Star 1.3.83

"A combination of performance and economy that the opposition are hard pressed to beat..."  
Motor 9.4.83

# THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO FIND OUT IT'S ALL TRUE.

Test drive one of the 7 new Maestro models available now at your nearby Austin Rover dealer and you'll believe in miracles.



**AUSTIN MAESTRO**  
DRIVING IS BELIEVING

DOT Figs: Maestro 1.3 HLE simulated urban cycle 43.0 MPG/6.6 L per 100 KM. Constant 56 MPH 60.5 MPG/4.7 L per 100 KM. Constant 75 MPH 41.5 MPG/6.8 L per 100 KM. Maestro 1.3 L simulated urban cycle 37.0 MPG/7.6 L per 100 KM. Constant 56 MPH 52.5 MPG/5.4 L per 100 KM. Constant 75 MPH 37.8 MPG/7.5 L per 100 KM.

الطباعة

## Rangers adjust to the elite with a contentious bounce

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

A new furnishing, the wall to wall carpet, was introduced to the first division on Saturday. Queen's Park Rangers, who thought they had heard the last on the subject of fresh decor are beginning to discover that the debate is far from over, particularly if they gain a place in Europe next season.

That is already a possibility. Consider the record of Rangers on their synthetic turf. Aston Villa were their fifth opponents and the thirty-seventh to be defeated. In losing only four of those matches, Rangers have scored 111 goals and conceded a mere 29. Impressive statistics but who now believes they belong among the highest class. Their confidence has arrived in less than four hours.

"They were scared during the first half hour against Manchester United at Old Trafford," Venable said, "but when they came off knowing they can compete with the best. We haven't picked up many points but I've been very happy with the way we've played." He can have few complaints about Saturday's 2-1 win. Villa, the former European champions, were outplayed.

Tony Barton, Villa's manager, admitted that "but for Spink the match would have been over by half-time." He knows that he might then have had the arduous task of lifting a side six goals behind. But for Fitter's precise cross and Stainrod's clean finish in the fifth minute, Spink would have raised Villa's optimism even higher than they deserved.

His saves from Allen, twice, and Stainrod were notable enough but his feet on the half hour almost defied belief. With three simple nods of the head, Mockridge, Gregory and Allen released Neil on course for a contender for the goal of the season. Stainrod's touch on the low drive on to one post and recovered in time to stop it bouncing in off the other.

The conditions were awkward anyway (the wind tugged fiercely at the flags above the stand but left almost untouched a stray balloon below). The bounce, still as lively as that of a pin pong ball, made them more so. McMahon, Curbishley and

particularly Walters, found them close to impossible. Villa's midfield was therefore largely inoperative at least until after the interval. But, as they were closing the gap in superiority, their own centre forward, Withe, inadvertently widened the difference in the score. A looping back header from a throw-in, was his first goal of the season.

Withe added his second in the final minute when Hazel, who had otherwise dominated him, waylaid a back pass. Withe will have noted that Marmen, one of his main challengers as the leader of England's attack against Denmark in a fortnight has yet to fall in his aim for Ipswich Town.

Rangers have spent the last six weeks pinning sand on to the surface to deaden it. Was that to make the bounce more consistent, Venables was asked. "It always has been consistent," he replied. "High." Whereas Rangers are clearly accustomed to it, Villa were not. Nor will those visitors that follow them.

Currently, first division sides need adapt to the carpet for only 90 minutes a season but they may have to wear slippers for three hours. If Luton Town's ambitions to move to a new sporting complex in Milton Keynes are realized, the plan seems to take place in 1985, is, however, far from confirmation.

Luton expected their supporters to raise objections at their tiny Kenilworth Road ground on Saturday. David Peat, their manager, was relieved to see that the only demonstrations were those of his own players. They moved up to fifth place and took over as the division's leading goal-scorers with their 4-1 win over Sunderland.

Chester may have maximum points but their following set the side down at the Goldstone Ground where the pitch was invaded at the end and four policemen were injured. Mike Bamford, Brighton's chairman, called for those responsible to be "jailed for at least five years" and Ken Bates, his counterpart at Chester, agreed with him that "the government must do something about such hooligans". Have we heard that plea before?

QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: P. Hucker, W. Neil, J. Davies & D. Woodcock, P. Hazel, T. Fenwick, G. McLeish, G. Riley, C. Stainrod, J. Gregory and I. Stewart. LUTON TOWN: N. Spinks, C. Williams, C. Gibson, A. Evans, B. Crossman, S. Curnow, J. Courtney, G. Shaw, P. White, S. McMahons, M. Wilkes. (subs: P. McDonagh).

## Dalglish opens the curtain

By Tom Gorst

Liverpool.....0  
Nottingham Forest.....0

The early echo of a cracker from the fringe of the Kop was no harbinger of an afternoon of fireworks on the pitch. What followed was a game of patience with Liverpool constantly playing the cards and Nottingham coolly and painstakingly countering them.

Forces are so effective at spreading a fine mesh and limiting opportunities around the box where accidents and the spectacular apart, goals are usually scored. It paid off handsomely against Manchester United earlier in the week, though one salient difference at Anfield on Saturday was that Liverpool did not subside in the second half as did United.

What is more, Nottingham's front men, Birrell and Davy, were deployed to strike swiftly when chance offered itself, did not accept the two rare openings which came to

them. Nor did Jack Leon Forest's way when Hansen aimed a back pass to Grobbelaar and probably hampered by the strong wind, booted it high over the goalkeeper's head. On a heavy pitch in December, it would have gone in.

Perspective would have been distorted, though, had the match tilted on any one of these moments. Liverpool's advances were always well ordered as they switched the ball around, testing and probing.

If there was one man equipped to pierce Forest's protective curtain it was Dalglish. He had the ball in the front porch, but eventually joined them. In a right situation in the first half he nudged the ball through to Rush who tipped it over the goalkeeper but found Anderson's head within reach.

Midway through the second it was Dalglish's turn which sent Rush darting in until Todd's leg entangled him. Here, at last, Liverpool's chance to impose a

a well-timed, testing and probing.

With six minutes left, Kennedy cleared quickly to Dalglish near the halfway line. A moment's hesitation would have allowed Forest to regroup but the Scot immediately flicked the ball on to Van Bruckelen and skip it past Van Bruckelen. It was a fine match-winning move, executed in barely more time than it took Dalglish.

LIVERPOOL: P. Neal, P. Nest, A. Kennedy, M. Lawrence, G. Johnston, A. Hansen, J. Dalglish, C. Tindall, P. Hart, J. Royer, A. Hoddle, G. Souness, J. Stewart, V. Anderson, K. Khan, C. Todd, P. Hart, J. Royer, C. Walsh, J. Wilkes, S. Birrell, S. Hodge, P. Dawson, J. Courtney, J. Stewart, J. Wilson, J. Wilson (subs).

## Fulham have fresh and vintage gripe

By Nicholas Harling

Fulham.....0  
Portsmouth.....2

What Fulham nearly achieved last season, Portsmouth might very well accomplish in the fall on the evidence of their highly competitive performance at Crystal Palace on Saturday.

Fulham's manager, Malcolm Macdonald, was still griping about the controversy that ended last season. So he must turn his attention to

more pressing matters: his team seem to have lost much of their fire since that disastrous pitch invasion at Derby in May. True, they were without Hopkins and Lewington (both injured) and O'Donnell (dropped) but it was more a difference of attitude. They seemed to be hampered by the aggression and energy that Portsmouth showed from the first minute in which they claimed three corners.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle began a promising run, but the referee allowed the goal that Hall then headed into an empty net because the score had not yet been taken.

Fulham's complaints seemed a little more justified than their requests to have a replay at Derby. Yet apart from a fine first half, in which Wilson was unlucky and Conroy merely inaccurate, they hardly deserved any more.

Fulham, though, seem to have few weaknesses. If Tait was unconvincing though effective at the back, Web, Dillon and Doyle were as good using the ball as they were winning it, while Hall and Biley were a lively spearhead. Their expensive line-up provided their manager, Bobby Campbell, with a richly enjoyable afternoon on his return to the club which sacked him

when they stayed on an outside

position as Doyle





# Super Secretaries

## TEMPORARY PEOPLE

SHORTHAND SECRETARIES WITH WP EXPERIENCE, AUDIO TYPISTS, COPY TYPISTS,  
SHORTHAND SECRETARIES, AUDIOS WITH LEGAL EXPERIENCE.

Start the Autumn season by finding out about the quantity and quality of the temporary assignments we have available all over the London area.

**IF YOUR SKILLS ARE GOOD, THEN YOUR CHANCES OF WORK ARE EXCELLENT**

**CALL ANGELA BUCKLEY ON  
01-439 8311 FOR DETAILS**

**ST PAULS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**

## PUBLISHING SECRETARIES

**SOUTH EAST PUBLISHING**  
Politically Incorrect  
2nd International publishing  
house needs experienced  
Secretaries (60/60).  
Marketing/Publicity - keen to  
keep involved in the world of  
book publishing. Salary to  
£15,000.

**LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU**  
07-838 1994

**THE VERY BEST** London's  
finest publishing house needs  
good typists in Kensington.  
Experience of book or  
magazine publishing. £10,000 p.a.  
to £20,000 p.a. for one year or more.  
Salaries + 2 weeks holiday + 10% bonus.  
Tel. 01-994 5626.

**THE DAZZ** Politically  
incorrect

Are you young & dynamic with a  
minimum of 3 years experience  
in publishing? We are a small  
but successful company and  
interested in a long term  
career within a fast moving  
organisation. You will be  
involved in the day to day running  
of your organisational business.  
With M.P.'s from all over  
Europe if you are interested  
in politics and publishing, then  
please contact Louise Rogers  
030-1004 8762 Recs Co.

**Art Gallery, W1**

Well presented, mature  
Secretary/PA required.

Shorthand typing, book-  
keeping experience.

Ability to deal with  
people. Aged 25+.

Send CV and photo to  
Louise Holt, Clarendon  
Gallery, 8 Vigo Street,  
W1. No agencies or  
callers please.

**A BILINGUAL CAREER**  
£20,000/plus Review 2/3 months  
for the Director of the Special Inter-  
ests Department of a well known  
international publisher. Excellent  
opportunity for career development  
and involvement at top level.  
Mps, Admin. Areas. Tel. 01-947 8767.  
CVs welcome.

**CITY £7,500 + MORTGAGE**

Required for a W1 European/State Agent.  
Previous experience of property desired.  
Apply Ms. Vassilou or Miss Fay Colles.

**TAYLOR ROSE**  
492 1607

CVs welcome.

**AUDIO SECRETARY, £6,500**

For the Director of the Special Inter-  
ests Department of a well known  
international publisher. Excellent  
opportunity for career development  
and involvement at top level.  
CVs welcome.

**PERSONNEL SEC/ADMINISTRATOR**

Famous hotel and holiday Co. Have  
a vacancy for a Sec/Administrator  
of however, lots of initiative and what  
is required is a good attitude to work  
and office. Good sec skills required  
and good organisational/secretarial  
skills. Good cv and photo. Tel. 01-920  
9300.

**PUBLISHING/WRITE**  
Required for a W1 European/State Agent.  
Previous experience of property desired.  
Apply Ms. Vassilou or Miss Fay Colles.

**PERIOD COTTAGE, AMERSHAM**

Old Town, fully furnished.  
In private court-yard. Prefer com-  
fortable surroundings.

**EAST FINSBURY** Fully  
furnished 2 bed roomed flat  
in a large block. Kitchen.  
Good garden opp. close to  
local amenities.

**COVENT GARDEN** - Int. 01-240 1000  
- Professionally furnished 2 bed roomed  
flat. Good garden opp. close to  
local amenities.

**FULHAM** - Luxury furnished fully  
furnished 2 bed roomed flat  
in a quiet location.

**PURITAN**, Chipping Barnet - 4 bed rm flat  
with bathroom, kitchen, dining room  
and balcony.

**KENNINGTON** - Delightful 2  
bed roomed flat with bathroom.

**PETTICOAT LANE** - 2 bed roomed  
flat with bathroom.

**ST JAMES'S** - Private room  
available in a quiet residential  
area.

**WINDSOR COURT** - Attractive  
flat with a charming village atmosphere  
on Chieveley Green. 2 bed roomed  
flat with bathroom.

**HESKIER STREET** - A small house  
located in a popular residential  
area. 2 bed roomed flat.

**LOW COST FLIGHTS** - Super  
flights & apartments let by the branch  
at Lee-on-Solent. Cheap flights &  
hotels. Weekly flights to  
North, Weekly Friday flights ex-  
cept Sat. & Sun. Special offers during Sept &  
Oct. Weekly flights to Corfu & Rhodes  
from £120. Return res. brochure  
01-822 64911. Tel. 01-822 64911.

**FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL** - 78  
High Street, W1. Tel. 01-580 1165.

**UP, UP AND AWAY** - Up, Up and  
away flights to Corfu, Rhodes, Crete  
etc. Tel. 01-822 64911.

**STERLING TRAVEL** - 3 Trebeck  
Street, W1. Tel. 01-499 8117.

**TORONTO AIRLINES** - 1A New  
Market, London E1. Tel. 01-580 1165.

**JOBBING TRAVEL** - 128  
Southgate, London N17. Tel. 01-822 64911.

**NOTHING EXTRA TO PAY** -  
PILGRIM AIR LTD - 45  
Cavendish Square, W1. Tel. 01-580 1165.

**PILGRIM AIR** - British Flight  
Specialists. Sunday Money Savers.

**RETURN PRICES** - MILAN  
£29 BOLOGNA £29  
GENOVA £29  
VENICE £109  
PALERMO £128 BRINDISI £128

**NOTHING EXTRA TO PAY** -  
PILGRIM AIR LTD - 45  
Cavendish Square, W1. Tel. 01-580 1165.

**PILGRIM AIR LTD** - British Flight  
Specialists. Sunday Money Savers.

**AUSTRALIA AND  
WORLDWIDE** - W1, 12th floor, 12  
Southgate, London N17. Tel. 01-822 64911.

**TRAILFINDERS CENTRE** - 42  
East Court Road, London NW1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAILFINDERS CENTRE** - 42  
East Court Road, London NW1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**CORFU** - Sunday morning, 18 Sept.  
Flight only £129.

**inclusive villa/return holidays** from  
£179. Tel. 01-822 64911.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1165.

**TRAVEL** - 189 Regent Street, W1. Tel.  
01-580 1

# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

**BBC 1**

8.00 *Café des Arts*. Daily electronic notecard.  
6.30 *Breakfast Time*. With Frank Bough and Salma Scott on duty with news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.55; sport at 6.35, 7.45, 8.25; today's papers 8.25; studio guest Larry Grayson at 7.25; Duran Duran video 7.55; Star romances with Denise and Edna Healey at 8.05; Medical advice from 8.02.

**TV-AM**

6.25 *Good Morning Britain*. Anne Diamond and John Stoddart present news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.55; sport at 6.35, 7.45, 8.25; today's papers 8.25; studio guest Larry Grayson at 7.25; Duran Duran video 7.55; Star romances with Denise and Edna Healey at 8.05; Medical advice from 8.02.

**ITV/LONDON**

9.25 *Themes News Headlines*, followed by *Sacred Steel*.  
10.25 *Science International*.  
10.35 *Friends of My Friends*.  
*Musicians of the Soul*. 11.00 *Little House on the Prairie*. Serial. 11.50 *Cartoon Time*.  
12.00 *We'll Tell You a Story*. 12.10 *Let's Pretend*. 12.30 *The Queen's Diamonds*.  
12.45 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

2.00 *Trades Union Congress*. The start of direct, daily coverage from Blackpool, with Lord Scanlon joining the BBC commentary team. 4.00 *Play School* (see BBC 2, 10.30am). 4.40 *Arthur the Kid*. Ten-year-old takes buckling bands in hand. 5.05 *John Wayne's Newsround*.

5.10 *Blue Peter Special*. How Goldie's puppy, Prince, became a fully trained guide dog.

5.40 *News*, weather. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Check-a-Block*. Rhymes for toddlers. 1.45 *Closedown*.

**TV-AM**

6.25 *Good Morning Britain*. Anne Diamond and John Stoddart present news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.55; sport at 6.35, 7.45, 8.25; today's papers 8.25; studio guest Larry Grayson at 7.25; Duran Duran video 7.55; Star romances with Denise and Edna Healey at 8.05; Medical advice from 8.02.

**CHOICE**

If he had not existed, it is highly unlikely anyone would have had the temerity to invent the extraordinary life of *SECRET OF SPIES* (TV, 8.30pm). "He's not a gentleman," he's probably a Socialist and he is certainly a Jew". This is the interesting character reference supplied by the Secret Service on their first meeting in 1901. But in the quiet meeting that followed, he was already becoming the greatest spy we have ever had. However, though the opening chunk of this 12-part, multi-million pound production devoted to his exploits adopts a softly, softly, catches women approach by concentrating on our hero's amorous appeal, Sidney Reilly (or Sigmund Rosenthal) as he is less likely to begin with) is a courteous, cultured, cool, charming and captivating character who is courted by courtesans, and

**CHOICE**

quiets the pulse of a vicar's wife. She beautifully compromises herself so that he can slip his burly Russian captor, Sam Nelli plays Reilly with enviable aplomb, a man who eats and drinks to dine at a rough Russian inn, and make the peasants feel badly dressed.

**CHOICE**

A rifle crack splits the funeral service and a young mourner suddenly joins the mourned. It's another reveal in the deadly game of *SECRET OF SPIES* (see CHOICE).

**CHOICE**

that follows. The opening sequence is brilliant, the story gripping, the performances superb, and the direction by

the Corleone saga now begins at the beginning. Coppola has knitted together both his Oscar-winning Godfather films, managing to restore about sixty minutes of cut footage into the bargain. Sensing an audience-clapping event, the BBC is stripping all four newly-edited parts between now and Friday night. But such demand on our time is rewarded by a much more cohesive, fluent and sustained epic with near-perfect work from a superlative cast led by Robert De Niro and Marlon Brando as the young and old, clowns and tramps, the Lascivious and the Lascivious that were there at their height.

Co-starring John Cusack, Al Pacino and James Caan (his sons), Robert De Niro (a gangster with a briefcase instead of the traditional violin case), Lee Strasberg, Diane Keaton and Dalia Shire bring the story up to date later in the week.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

7.30 Wagner: Siegfried Idyll. 8.00 *Shostakovich*: No. 8. The Concertgebouw Orchestra is conducted by Bernard Haitink. On Radio 3. In stereo.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

8.00 Handel: *Trio-Sonata* in F, Op 2, No 6 and *Saint-Saens* (Piano Concerto No 2, with Pascal Rogé). In stereo.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

8.00 *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*: *Concerto for Two Pianos* (with Pascal Rogé and David Hamilton). In stereo.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

8.00 *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*: *Concerto for Two Pianos* (with Pascal Rogé and David Hamilton). In stereo.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

8.00 *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*: *Concerto for Two Pianos* (with Pascal Rogé and David Hamilton). In stereo.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

8.00 *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*: *Concerto for Two Pianos* (with Pascal Rogé and David Hamilton). In stereo.

**TONIGHT'S PROM**

8.00 *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*: *Concerto for Two Pianos* (with Pascal Rogé and David Hamilton). In stereo.

# Israeli convoys retreat south from the Chouf in Operation Millstone

From Christopher Walker, Sidon

In an operation officially code-named "Grindstone", but more accurately and appropriately translated from the Hebrew as "Millstone", Israel yesterday abandoned some 230 square miles of Lebanon with a speed which reflected national disengagement with the more disastrous aims of last year's war.

Although the pull-back had not been scheduled to begin until dawn, as early as 10.30pm on Saturday night the Star of David had already been lowered over many hard-won positions in the Chouf Mountains. The retreating convoys made their way through the darkness with green taillights to distinguish them in case of ambush.

By morning, scores of armoured vehicles were lining the beach North of Sidon, their crews impatiently waiting to be evacuated by the same cumbrous landing-craft which had ferried them there fifteen months ago. Programmes ringed the boats and Israeli jets flew regular patrols overhead.

A few miles further North on the shattered outskirts of Damour, we could clearly see the clouds of dust thrown up by the heavy shelling which followed Israel's twice-postponed departure. The air was heavy with the crump of artillery fire, and the area resembled a no-man's-land with no sign of any replacement forces to take over.

Whatever the Begin Government may have wanted, there was no way of disguising the relief among the hundreds of soldiers involved in the redeployment, a convenient piece of military jargon used to describe what was in effect a hasty 20-mile retreat to the border.

## Civil war engulfs mountains

Continued from page 1

due to leave the Chouf - more than two weeks ago, a Lebanese official told me he believed September 4 would be withdrawal day - and divisional army staff meetings had been held between Israelis and Lebanese to attempt some kind of coordination.

But it was Israel which originally armed the Phalange and brought them into the Chouf. They later allowed the Druze to receive heavy artillery of their own. The Syrians were meanwhile content to supply weapons to the Druze while giving them encouragement and occasional artillery support. It is a melancholy picture.

If the arguments seem academic now, the guns are not. An Israeli-supplied Phalangist tank drove up the main Beirut-Damascus

square miles now still under Israeli control.

The part of southern Lebanon which Israel continues to hold is approachable from the North by only three main crossing points, a natural defence barrier which has added to the impression of a long-lasting partition. Bearing in mind the fate of the territory conquered from Jordan in 1967, this part of Lebanon has now been dubbed Israel's doves as "Begin's North Bank".

Later, at the Cabinet met to view the precision with which the withdrawal had been effected against daunting odds, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Energy Minister, was more specific when asked whether Israel still considered itself responsible for the Chouf.

"No more than for the battles in Cambodia or Argentina," he replied sharply. "I mean, why should Israel bear responsibility?"

Why should we have waited any longer? We have waited long enough and we have allowed more time."

Senior Israeli officers in Sidon insisted in the face of Lebanese government denials that adequate notice about the pullback had been given to the Beirut government.

"They have had a year, just how much time do they need?", asked one lieutenant, with a note of sarcasm.

Costing £25m, the redeployment is soon expected to start making significant savings in the present £660,000-a-day cost of Israel's continuing involvement in Lebanon. It will reduce Israeli manpower in the country by a third and soon be followed by what is vaguely described as "an anti-terrorist drive" in the 1,080

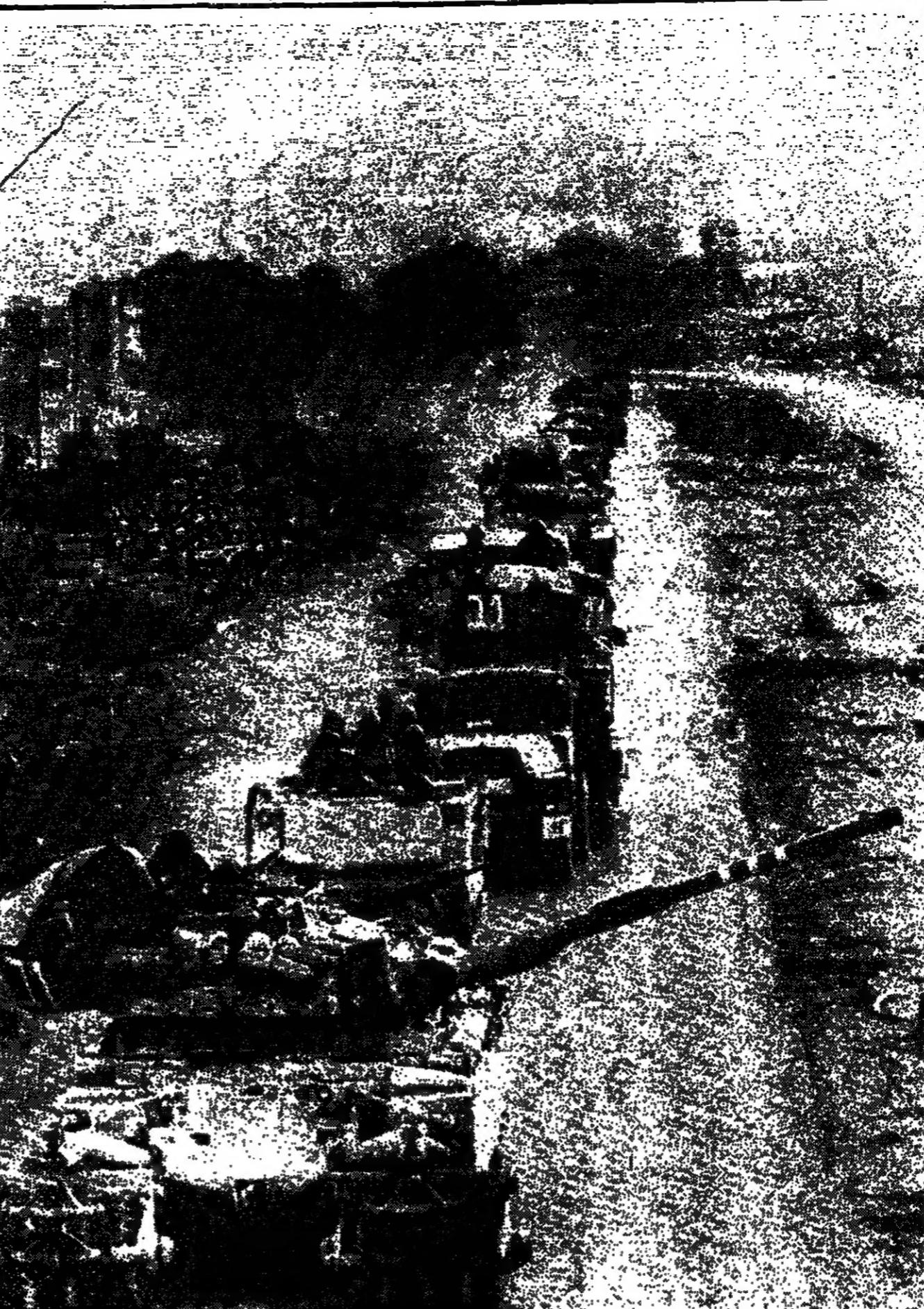
clouds of smoke and dust every time it fired at the local Druze offices.

Soldiers of the Queen's Dragoon Guards, who watched the battles from their rooftop, found shells whizzing over their heads, although by last night the druze had not chosen to fire back in the direction of Hadeth.

Lebanese artillerymen also fired barrages from guns positioned across the airport road from the American Marine contingent. The Americans reported no casualties although an Israeli soldier of the multinational force was wounded.

The civilian population of Beirut and the Chouf fared far worse.

Amid all this confusion, a car bomb exploded in the same district, killing nine people and wounding many others.



Heading south: An Israeli tank escorting an armoured column out of Sidon, its cannon trained on the Chouf. The retreating convoys made their way south, the air heavy with the crump of artillery fire

## Russians 'mistook identity of jet'

Continued from page 1

Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, the Under-Secretary of State, said yesterday the United States would make the Soviet Union "painfully aware" that it is responsible for the action, which has pitted the "Soviet Union against the world," (CAP reports).

The subject will dominate the Madrid Conference, when defence officials of 29 countries meet to ratify the Helsinki Accord on European security, he said.

Although Mr Eagleburger did not detail President Reagan's planned sanctions against the Russians, he reiterated that the President plans some steps to punish them.

"The Soviets are going to be painfully aware that the act that they perpetrated last week was absolutely outrageous and intolerable," he said.

The Koreans yesterday gave a breakdown of the nationalities of the passengers (Reuter reports).

There were 73 Koreans, 39 American citizens, 28 Japanese, 19 Taiwanese, 17 Filipinos, nine Canadians, nine Britons, five Thais, five Hongkong nationals, four Australians, one Indian, one Swede and one Italian.

The airline did not name the passengers. The nationalities of the remaining 29 passengers were unknown.

Later, the airline said it had included Hongkong residents with British passports among the nine Britons listed.

Meanwhile, in Blackpool last night, moderate union leaders were mounting a campaign to prevent senior Russian officials attending the TUC congress, which opens today (David Felton with)

The TUC's general council will this morning consider emergency motions condemning the destruction of the airliner amid growing calls for officials, including Mr Victor Popov, the Russian ambassador to Britain, to be stopped from attending the conference.

Today's meeting will discuss at least two motions and Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, said yesterday it was likely the general council will make a statement on the disappearance of the jet.

The most critical motion has been tabled by the Civil and Public Services Association, which refers to the "brutal massacre".

It asks the unions to express their "rejection and condemnation" of the Soviet involvement in the "shocking and barbaric destruction of the jet".

Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, yesterday also urged the Soviet Union to accept an international inquiry.

## Today's events

### Royal engagements

Princess Anne will open the XXII Annual Congress of the British Equine Veterinary Association at York University, arrives at 9.15am.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, will open the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics Congress, at Imperial College of Science and Technology, SW7, arrives 9.30am.

### New exhibitions

Oil paintings by Erik Gleave; Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, Southport, Mon to Wed, Fri 10 to 5.

to 5, Thurs and Sat 10 to 1 (until Sept 30).

Gordon Baldwin - a retrospective view, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth Mon to Thurs 10 to 6, Fri 10 to 4 (until Sept 25).

### New London exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by George Shir�, The Bachehouse, SE3; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 17).

### Exhibitions in progress

Paintings and drawings by Jack Knott, Aberdeen Art Gallery, School Hill, Aberdeen, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.

Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 17).

Paintings by Sandro Chia, Fruinmarker Gallery, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh, Mon to Sat 10 to 7, Sun 2 to 6 (until Sept 17).

### Roads

Midlands M6: All traffic sharing one side of the motorway between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall) and Cannock; construction work for the new M54. Mid-North: traffic entry slip closed at junction 2 (M69 and Coventry East); A469/M6 junction closed. A1: Lane closures at Colchester, Lincolnshire; roundabout construction work.

North: M62: Traffic sharing one carriage-way between junction 29 (M1) to junction 30 (Rothwell); reconstruction work. A1: Two-way traffic on one carriage-way between Fairburn and Mickfield, West Yorkshire roadworks. A560: Between traffic diverted, Carrington Road, Stockport, Greater Manchester bridge repairs.

Wales and West: M5: Traffic sharing northbound carriage-way for 10 miles between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (A467). A55: Temporary signs at Westend roundabout, between Llandudno and Colwyn Bay; roadworks. A93: Single line traffic at Marford Hill, Clwyd, resurfacing.

Scotland: M74: Southbound carriage-way closed between junctions 4 and 3 (Hamilton and Larkhall); roadworks.

### The papers

Discussion of the loss of the South Korean airliner over Soviet Arctic territory last week occupied many leading articles in both the domestic and foreign press at the weekend.

The Sunday Telegraph said

yeomanry that it was in the outside world that the Kremlin should be blamed for the appalling crime of shooting down an unarmed civilian airliner. "The Russian leadership, for whom amorality is a basic code of behaviour, is unlikely to be abashed by protests. The Soviet people, living in the cage of a closed police state, are unlikely even to hear of them," the paper commented.

The Observer insisted that this "brutal act" should not be allowed to hold up the development of arms limitation talks. "Indeed, the more international tension is reduced, the more chance there is of preventing a repetition of the Saldanha disaster."

China's communist press newspaper, the People's Daily, said

yesterday that the Soviet attempt to cover up the downing of the airliner only adds fuel to the flame of international indignation. It is intolerable conduct," the paper said in a commentary from Washington by Zhang Yuwen.

The New York Times said of the disaster: "A measured response requires proper measure of the Soviet offence: a callous attack on innocent international travel and commerce on which the Soviet economy depends. An appropriate response should give notice that Soviet aviation and shipping cannot enjoy innocent passage while those of other nations are put at risk by murderously excessive Soviet security operations."

"President Reagan appears determined to lead such a campaign even as he persists in weary pursuit of other agreements with the Kremlin. To build on that tragedy is the meaning of civilization."

### Pain relief fund

Contributions to the Pain Relief Foundation, of which Mr Michael Spring, the disabled yachtsman is a patient (*The Times*, August 30), may be sent to: The Pain Relief Foundation, Freepost, Walton Hospital, Rice Lane, Liverpool L9 9AB.

### Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, are £100,000 2QN 196455. (The winner comes from Glasgow); £50,000 6MZ 167442 (North Yorkshire); £25,000: IGN 750720 (Lincolnshire).

### Bond losers

Blue Bird, and other works by Phillipa Beale, Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Southampton; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 25).

### Sorcer: the patchwork of our lives

Carmarthen Museum, Carmarthen, Mon to Sat 10 to 4.30 (until Sept 10).

### Talks, lectures

New life for Old Masters by Barrington Bramley, main gallery, Saltsbury Library, 7.30.

### Mulled and spiced wine on board?

7 Some upish gunners in training (4).

### He was associated with the cabinet in Pitt's day (8).

8 A friend at the gathering appears tattered (5-7).

### Message gives border rent rise (8).

9 Duration of seven 24 on the world stage (8).

### Offering an obol - it appears odd (8).

10 Tales traditionally down to earth? (7).

### At which tramps may ride (6).

24 Apostolic performances (4).

### Music

Organ recital, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05/1.35.

Salvation Army Band concert, Sea Terminal, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

Silver Chords concert, Promenade Church, Douglas, Isle of Man, 8.

### Antique snuff boxes, by D. B. Jones, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 6.30.

### The pound

Bank Bank Bank

Australia \$ 1.77 1.69

Austria Sch 29.25 27.93

Belgium Fr 84.25 80.25

Canada \$ 1.91 1.83

Denmark Kr 15.66 14.36

Finland Nkr 8.96 8.56

France Ft 1.47 1.37

Germany DM 11.60 11.00

Ireland £ 1.33 1.27

Japan Yen 384.00 370.00

Netherlands Gld 4.67 4.45

Norway Kr 1.15 1.08

Portuguese Esc 190.50 182.50

South Africa R 2.00 1.85

Spain Pta 234.25 223.25

Sweden Kr 12.34 11.74

Switzerland Fr 3.38 3.22

USA \$ 1.53 1.45

Yugoslavia Duk 207.00 180.00

## Weather forecast

A depression in the North Sea will continue to move away into Scandinavia with a flat ridge of high pressure becoming established over the British Isles.

6am to midnight

London, SE England, East Anglia, Northern Midlands: bright or sunny, strong W easterly, becoming SW, light max temp 16 to 18°C (61 to 64°F).

West, central & S England, Channel Islands, S Wales, SW, strong ENE, becoming SW, light or moderate, max temp 15 to 17°C (59 to 63°F).

Aberdeen, Moray, Firth of Forth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: bright or sunny, strong W, moderate, max temp 13 to 16°C (55 to 64°F).

High tides